The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4188. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WILMINGTON.

The Last of the Rebel Strongholds on the Atlantic in Our Hands.

Precipitate Flight of the Rebel Garrison.

Immense Captures of Miltary and Other Stores.

LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

Great Importance of the Victory.

A New Base of Supplies Secured for Sherman.

The Success of His Movement Assured.

FULL DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE.

Gen. Terry Pursues the Rebels Northward.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—12 Midnight.

Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

The following official report of the capture of Wilmington has been forwarded to this department by Gen. GRANT:

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 24—10 P. M.

To Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point:

Our troops entered Wilmington on the morning of the 22d inst. After the evacuation of Fort Anderson, Gen. SCHOFIELD directed COX to follow its garrison toward Wilmington, while TERRY followed HOKE on the east side of the river. The latter took up a new line, four miles from Wilmington, but was so closely pressed by TERRY that he could send no troops to the west side. On that side the rebels made a stand behind Iowa Creek, but on the 20th COX crossed his troops below them on a flat-boat, attacked them in the rear, and routed them, taking two guns and three hundred prisoners.

On the 21st COX pushed to the Brunswick River, opposite Wilmington, where the bridges were on fire; and on his arrival the rebels began burning the cotton and resin in the city, and left it that night.

Our captures, including Fort Anderson, amount to about 700 prisoners and 30 guns.

Citizens state that the rebels burned 1,000 bales of cotton and 15,000 barrels of resin.

The Union feeling showed itself quite strongly in the city.

TERRY followed HOKE northward.

C. B. COMSTOCK, Lieut.-Col., A. D. C. and Brevet Brig.-Gen.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

The Navy Department has just received the following:

U. S. FLAGSHIP MALVERN, CAPE FEAR RIVER, Feb. 22, Via FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24—9 A. M.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

I have the honor to inform you that Wilmington is in the possession of our troops.

DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

FROM COMMANDER TRENCHARD.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

The following has just been received at the Navy Department:

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Feb. 24.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The *Cuyler* has just arrived from Cape Fear, and reports our forces having taken possession of Wilmington on the morning of the 22d, Washington's Birthday. The rebels retreated, leaving a large number of prisoners in our hands.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD, Commander.

REPORT VIA BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 24.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, dated this morning, just received, says that the United States gunboat *R. R. Cuyler* arrived from Fort Fisher with the news of the evacuation of Wilmington on the night of the 21st. Maj.-Gen. TERRY entered and took possession of the city at 9 A. M. of the 22d, capturing a large amount of supplies and stores of all kinds, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CAPTURE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

The capture of Wilmington gives the greatest satisfaction. Military men regard it as a first-class military triumph. It insures the success of the plans against Richmond. SHERMAN has now a new base, and can move forward without waiting or turning back for supplies.

ANOTHER PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN STORY.

Lee to be Penned Up in Richmond—A Three-fold Movement Through Alabama and Mississippi—Object of the Expedition from Knoxville.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 24.

The *Bulletin's* special Cincinnati dispatch says: "Advices from below indicate grand preparations for a three-fold movement to occupy Alabama and Mississippi. THOMAS from the north, with a strong mounted force of infantry, from Vicksburgh, via Jackson, and CANBY from Pensacola.

It is apprehended that if LEE is compelled to relinquish Richmond, he will fall back on Lynchburgh, and thence make his way through the mountains to East Tennessee or Kentucky. Efforts are making to repair the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad to Bristol. It was rumored in Knoxville, last week, that a division of his (LEE'S) army had already appeared in East Tennessee. The expedition now moving from Knoxville is to defeat this movement, and by again destroying the railroad, render the transfer of LEE'S army west of the mountains impossible.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Longstreet Said to be Advancing on Knoxville.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Feb. 24.

A special to the *Democrat*, dated Nashville, says intense excitement exists at Knoxville, from a report that LONGSTREET'S command was moving on that place.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Perils of a Scouting Expedition—Military Changes—Trial of Gen. Paine.

CAIRO, Friday, Feb. 24.

The steamer *Robert Burns*, from Memphis, had 346 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and 39 for Evansville.

A scouting party, under Capt. NEWELL, of the Eighth New-Hampshire, left Vidalia early in the month, to patrol along the Black River. They have returned in a terrible state of delapidation, having subsisted four days on horse and mule meat alone, in a swamp surrounded by rebels.

Brig.-Gen. MEREDITH has been relieved from the command of Western Kentucky. His successor is unannounced.

Col. MCARTHUR, late Commander of the post of Columbus, Ky., and Capt. GOSS, a Provost-Marshal, arrested by Gen. MEREDITH recently, have been fully exonerated, and have returned to Columbus.

The trial of Gen. PAINE is progressing. Thus far not a single charge against him has been sustained.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

THE CABINET.

Those who have least to say about the matter continue the business of Cabinet-making vigorously; but there is very little foundation for any of the numerous rumors in circulation. Only this much is positively known, viz.: that the President has not yet sent to the Senate the nomination of Mr. MCCULLOCH as Secretary of the Treasury, that he will do so is believed by many persons well qualified to judge; including Mr. MCCULLOCH himself. The President's delay in making the appointment known, is possibly accounted for by the fact that Mr. MCCULLOCH'S successor as Comptroller of Currency is not yet agreed upon. The most prominent names mentioned in connection with it are those of Hon. H. H. VANDYKE, New-York State, Bank Superintendent, and Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, member of Congress from the Rochester District. The appointment of one or the other of these gentlemen is considered certain.

The appointment of Mr. MCCULLOCH involves, in the imagination of some people, the retiracy of Judge USHER from the Interior Department, and speculation is fixing upon his successor, though nobody contends that there is any hurry about it. Two gentlemen are prominently named—Ex-Gov. RANDALL, now First Assistant Postmaster-General, and Hon. AARON HARLAN, United States Senator from Iowa. Gov. RANDALL is urged by the Territorial influence, and the delegations of several States, while Senator HARLAN is pushed by two or three of the Western States. Aside from this single change, there is no excitement on the subject.

RETURN OF GEN. HAYS FROM RICHMOND.

Brig.-Gen. JOS. HAYS, captured last September in the movement which resulted in our permanent occupation of the Weldon Railroad, returned to-day on parole from Richmond, and will soon be exchanged. Several weeks prior to his release, Gen. HAYS was paroled in Richmond for the purpose of attending to the distribution of supplies forwarded to our prisoners. During that time he distributed six thousand blankets, twenty-five hundred suits of clothing, and twelve hundred boxes of supplies, principally among the prisoners at Richmond, Danville and Salisbury, which did much toward alleviating their condition.

As Gen. HAYS was leaving Richmond, Col. OULD assured him that orders had been sent to all the rebel prisons in the South to forward our men as rapidly as possible.

THE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM DANVILLE.

Gen. HAYS brings the details of the attempted escape of our officers from the Danville prison on the 10th of December last, heretofore mentioned briefly in rebel papers, in which the gallant Col. ROYLSTON, of the Twenty-fourth New-York Cavalry, was killed. The attempt failed because ill-managed, and Col. ROYLSTON, though not the originator, was the only officer killed.

GEN. HOOKER.

Maj.-Gen. HOOKER has not yet been examined by the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and does not expect to be before Monday.

WAR VESSELS FOR THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

The sloop-of-war *Hartford*, famous as the flagship of Admiral FARRAGUT, and the *Brooklyn*, which rendered such great service under Capt. ALDEN, are both being fitted out for foreign service. The *Hartford* will probably go to Brazil, and the *Brooklyn* to the East Indies.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day completed the Tax Bill, and will report it to the Senate at once. They have added quite a number of amendments, and struck out several which passed the house, some of which are very important. The one taxing State bank circulation ten per cent., after considerable discussion, was struck out. They reduced the tax on crude petroleum from six to two cents per gallon. The deposits in savings banks are not to be exempted hereafter. In the old bill they are exempt.

THE NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR EASTERN NEW-YORK.

The President, to-day, made the nomination for the new Judicial District for Eastern New-York. CHARLES L. BENEDICT, Judge; BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN, District Attorney; ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL, Marshal.

WEST POINT.

The Senate Military Committee have determined to report Senator WILSON'S bill, making a further increase of cadets at West Point.

AIR-LINE RAILROAD TO NEW-YORK.

Mr. GARFIELD has obtained permission to report from the Military Committee the bill for an Air-line Railroad for New-York.

THE REPORT ON ARBITRARY ARRESTS.

The Military Committee of the House will endeavor to make its report upon arbitrary arrests early next week. It meets Monday morning at 9 A. M. to consider the report.

THE NEW CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The House refuses to agree to that part of the new Conscription Bill which imposes a penalty on all persons liable to military duty who do not report themselves to the enrolling officers.

FIFTY-CENT NOTES.

The Treasury Department is issuing a considerable number of fifty-cent notes under the patent of Dr. GWINNE.

IRON-CLADS AND LAND FORTIFICATIONS.

Messrs. GRIMES and CONNESS indulged in a long debate in the Senate upon the respective merits of iron-clads and land fortifications. The bill under consideration was the Fortification Bill.

PAYMENT OF THE ARMY.

Senator WILSON stated in the Senate, a few days since, that there was due the soldiers in the field one hundred and thirty millions of dollars. This was true a month ago, but is not now. The troops are being paid off rapidly.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

ACTION ON THE AMENDATORY ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House has as yet acted on only half of the Amendatory Enrollment bill as reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, but has amended it in several important particulars, viz.: By striking out the first section, which required persons omitted from the enrollment to report themselves for that purpose, or be held liable to punishment for misdemeanor. To-day an effort was made to revive this section, but it was emphatically rejected as on the previous occasion. The House also struck out the section holding the principal liable for the substitute, although the latter may have been mustered in, and adopted an amendment making mustering in of the substitute conclusive in favor of the principal. The amendment moved yesterday by Mr. BLAINE to abolish the whole system of paper credits, was finally adopted by the House to-day by a decisive vote.

PARCELS FOR SOLDIERS.

Many parcels of clothing, &c., fail to reach soldiers owing to imperfect superscription, and because the wrappers are too flimsy to bear transportation through the mail. Strong wrappers and plain direction, with the locality of the regiment, are indispensable.

SCOUTING EXPEDITION.

A detachment of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry sent out from Fairfax Court-house on the 21st on a scouting expedition, has returned with a number of rebel officers and guerrillas who have been lodged in the Old Capitol.

THE REBEL SLAVE-SOLDIER BILL.

The proposition to arm 200,000 negroes, which passed the Rebel House Monday, was indefinitely postponed by the Senate on Tuesday by one majority. The *Dispatch* thinks it will be reconsidered and passed.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Brig.-Gen. Robert Anderson, to be Major-General by Brevet in the regular army, and also Brig.-Gen. Charles J. Paine and Edward Heath, U. S. Volunteers, to be Major-General by Brevet. The Senate also confirmed the following to be Brigadier-Generals in the volunteer force: Col. Powell Clayton, 4th Arkansas Cavalry; Brevet Brig.-Gen. George L. Beall, Colonel of 20th Maine; Col. Henry G. Thomas, of 19th U. S. Colored; Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. A. Pennypacker, U. S. Volunteers and Colonel of 97th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Green B. Ranin, U. S. Volunteers, and Colonel of 56th Illinois Volunteers, *vice* Wistar, resigned. Also the following to be Brigadier Generals, by brevet: Col. James F. Wade, 6th U. S. Colored; Maj. Verplank Van Antwerp; Col. Thomas Moonlight, 11th Kansas Cavalry; Col. Thomas M. Bowen, 13th Kansas Volunteers; Col. Charles W. Blair, 14th Kansas Cavalry; Col. George P. Este, 14th Ohio Volunteers; Col. John W. Ames, 6th U. S. Colored; Col. J. J. Little, 76th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Maj. Alex. B. Dyer, to be Chief of Ordnance, with the rank of Brigadier-General; Freeman A. Blake, of Kansas, to be Consul at Fort Erie, Canada; Ed. H. Ropes, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Zanzibar; Ira Bartlett, of Ohio, Chief Justice, and N. E. Gleason and John P. Kidder, to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Dakotah, and L. K. Litchfield to be Marshal for that territory; D. P. Vinton, of Indiana, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico.

THE AMENDATORY INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The House Amendatory Internal Revenue Bill was reported back to the Senate to-night from the Committee on Finance, by Senator SHERMAN, with sundry amendments, among them to strike out the exemption from duty or tax of bibles, testaments, or volumes consisting only of parts of either, prayer-books, arithmetics, spelling-books, geographies, grammars and school books of the kinds used in common primary schools, and all books printed exclusively for the use of Sunday schools. But the exemption proposed by the House was not to any volume valued at more than $2. The Senate's Finance Committee report the following amendment to the tobacco clause: On snuff manufactured tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco ground, dry or damp, pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, 40 cents per pound. The committee propose to strike out the tax of 40 cents a pound on cavendish, plug, twist, and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco, not herein otherwise provided for. They propose 35 instead of 40 cents a pound one fine-cut chewing tobacco, whether manufactured with stems in or not, however sold, whether loose, in bulk, or in packages, rolls, paper wrappers or boxes. On cigarettes made of tobacco, inclosed in a paper wrapper, and put up in packages containing not more than twenty-five cigarettes, and valued at not more than five dollars per one hundred packages, five cents per package. The committee propose to substitute for the House clause of sixty cents a pound on all cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, a tax of five dollars per one thousand; on cheroots, shorts sizes, and all cigars valued at less than $15 a thousand. The committe leave the principle of the revenue tax untouched, viz: A duty of 5 per cent. on the excess over $600 and not exceeding $5,000, and a duty of 10 per cent. on the excess over $5,000, but propose to strike out the following proviso: That net profits realized by sales of real estate purchased since Jan. 1, 1864, shall be chargeable as income and losses on sales of real estate purchased since Jan. 1, 1864, and sold within the year for which income is estimated, shall be deducted from the income of such year. The committee propose to strike out the section providing that from and after the 1st of April, 1865, there shall be paid in lieu of the duty now provided by law on all cotton upon which no duty has been paid, and which is not exempted by law, a duty of 6 cents per pound until July 1, 1866, and on and after that date a duty of 5 cents per pound, &c. The committee also propose to exempt coal from the duty of 50 per centum additional on the rates now proposed to be increased to that extent on nearly all the articles included in the ninety-fourth section of the present law, and they report in favor of striking out the section that every national Banking Association, State Bank or State Banking Association shall pay a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of notes of any State Bank or State Banking Association paid out by them after the first of January next. They propose to reduce the duty on crude petroleum from 6 to 20 cents per gallon. The committee propose several new sections, namely: taxing sales 1-24 of 1 per centum; providing that the President shall appoint an additional auditor, to be called the Auditor of Internal Revenue, with the requisite number of clerks; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a commission of three members, at three hundred dollars per month, to take into consideration and report on raising by taxation such revenue as may be necessary to supply the wants of the Government; repealing or suspending the bounties on the tonnage of vessels engaged in bank or other codfisheries from and after the first of April next, and during the present war, and one year thereafter; the present rates of postage on letters be increased from 3 to 5 cents after July 1, 1865.

Senator SHERMAN has given notice of an amendment, which he intends to offer, providing that, in lieu of the present duty, there shall be collected, on and after July 1, 1865, one-fourth per month, and after January, 1866, one-half per cent. on the average amount of National Bank circulation.

F. H. BLAKE, of the Navy Department, Washington, has been confirmed as Consul at Erie, Upper Canada.

An officer, who arrived from the army to-day, reports that three days ago the naval officer from the observatory of the Second Corps, discovered rebel movements apparently with the intention of massing troops before the Ninth Corps.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Rebel Comments on the Situation.

Desperate Attempt to Extract Sunbeams from Cucumbers.

The Loss of the Seaboard Cities a Great Advantage to the South.

Charleston Nothing but an Empty Shell.

Schemes of the Rebel Financiers

WAR NEWS.

FROM THE SOUTH SIDE.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 22.

The *Express* of yesterday says: Since our last report there has been no change in the situation around this city, nor even any event of sufficient importance to disturb the quiet that has prevailed since the encounter on Hatcher's Run. The enemy is busily employed in cutting and hauling wood from the vicinity of his new position, and his trains are running day and night to supply the army on the other positions of the lines. The woodland they have inclosed by their fortifications on our right, will prove an important acquisition, and furnish them with a large supply of wood, which, in order to put them to as much inconvenience as possible, it would have been desirable to have kept them from possessing.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 22.

Our readers will cheerfully forego being apprized of pending military movements in the Carolinas, when they are informed that *our reticence is in compliance with wishes which have been communicated to all newspapers.* The enemy got up a furious shelling in front of Petersburgh on Monday, caused by the appearance of a Confederate working party. Several shells exploded in the City of Petersburgh, and numbers fell in Blandford. GRANT *is extending the line of railway to his new position on Hatcher's Run.*

The *Express* says that the enemy is throwing up heavy works on the Brunswick stage-road, between Ream's Station and Monak's Neck bridge, two miles below the latter place.

Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Dutch Gap yesterday, but we were unable to learn the cause of it.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE AND SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

We have confirmation of the report of an expedition of the enemy from Knoxville, in the direction of Greenville, but there are various surmises of its objects.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 22.

The enemy is busily extending a line of railway to his new position on Hatcher's Run. Thence to his base at City Point, GRANT will soon have a continuous rail, running at all points in close proximity to his main lines. *He will, therefore, find no difficulty in transferring supplies from the wharf as fast as his steamers can land them, and will be enabled to drop them at any camp on the route.*

A letter from Wytheville, dated the 15th inst., says: The enemy, 4,500 strong, under GILLEM, are reported to be advancing through upper East Tennessee. Their outposts are north of Grenville. Prisoners brought in by our scouts state that it is the intention of the enemy to occupy the whole State, if possible, on the day of election, the 22d inst. The same deeds of murder that East Tennessee has witnessed daily since the war commenced, are still being executed. No man's life is safe an hour.

The same writer adds: "GLITNER'S brigade of Kentucky cavalry had an engagement last Saturday at Bull's Bridge, in Lee County, Va., twenty-five miles north of Cumberland Gap, resulting in a splendid victory to our arms. Our loss was not over sixty killed and wounded."

FROM CHARLESTON.

The *Courier*, of the 16th, says that nothing of importance has occurred since the last report. The force at Bull's Bay, at last accounts, had not yet landed, and it was said had mostly disappeared.

The following is from the Richmond *Examiner*:

"In the absence of official information, we abstain from other reports, less reliable, of the military situation in South Carolina."

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

CHARLESTON AN EMPTY SHELL.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 23.

It is not Charleston City, but the empty and ruined shell of a city, that the enemy have found lying with its door open, and entered without opposition. The Yankee nation is not particular about its title to boast and vaunt, else it would say very little about its reduction of Charleston. After three years of immense and superhuman effort to take that place by regular siege; after burning more powder and throwing more weight of iron ball and shell than ever was expended in any siege since the world began, and all in vain; at length, *finding the back door of the place purposely left open, they slip in;* and straightway the whole Northern people sings *Te Deums* and *Io Triumphes* on the reduction of the hot-bed of secession. They find there are a few Jews, some telegraph operators, (who are Yankees,) and a wilderness of shattered and tenantless stone and lime; *not Charleston, but the abandoned hull of Charleston.* The soul and spirit of that heroic city lives still; but not in those ruins; it is in the field with Gen. LEE and Gen. BEAUREGARD, where the "hot-bed of secession" yet blooms with vigorous branches, and gives promise of blood-red fruit.

But our enemies anxiously try to persuade themselves that they have subdued the famous city; and even that they have conquered South Carolina. How triumphantly they will display their felon flag upon the glorious ruins of Sumter! How majestically their Provost-Marshal will tread the deserted regions of King-street and Meeting-street, and predominate like a three-tailed pacha over the few Dutchmen and old women left to be awed by that mighty Yankee power. But as to the real, living Charleston, and immortal Palmetto State, the Yankee nation will find that it has still to reckon with them.

When the sons of South Carolina, now in the army, shall read of the desolating passage of a hated foe over the fields and cities of their native State, trampling down and ravaging their well-beloved homes, surely they will swear a deep oath to see those homes no more until they have met those blue rascals of SHERMAN'S face to face and settled accounts with them once for all. Perhaps the day of reckoning may be nearer than they think on either side.

SOUR GRAPES.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 22.

We believe that the evacuation of Charleston and of all our cities would long ago have added to the strength of the Confederacy. It is mortifying to give up a city which is the peculiar object of Federal vengeance, and which has been so long and so heroically defended. But, after a four years' resistance to the utmost power of the United States, it loses no honor by the evacuation, which military necessity has compelled. The Yankees may hold Charleston for a time, as the British did in the Revolution, but the end of the war will restore it to the Confederate flag, and it will enter a new career of prosperity and importance. Whatever the event of the struggle, Charleston has covered itself with renown, and will long live in history.

REBEL FINANCES.

SCHEMES OF REVENUE, AND TAXATION AND CURRENCY.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 21.

Two schemes of revenue, taxation and currency are proposed in Congress. That of the Financial Committee of the House of Representatives was set forth with some detail in these columns the other day. It proposed *to raise three hundred million of dollars by a tax in currency, equivalent to one and one-fifth per cent. in specie* on the old assessments of general property; and also *to raise one hundred and fifty millions of currency by a tax on incomes, trades and special subjects. It proposed in addition to continue the present tax of one-tenth in kind.* It estimated that these three classes of taxation would produce an aggregate revenue, in currency or commodities, of five hundred and ninety millions of dollars; and that there would be needed, beside this sum, for the current calendar year, about four hundred and seventy millions of dollars. This deficit was expected to be supplied: First, from the sale of six per cent. non-taxable bonds; second, from the use of deposits and loans on call certificates, under a new plan of deposits about to be instituted; and third, from the sale of Government cotton on hand for specie or foreign bills. The scheme of finance was based upon the present system of currency, and the present rule of values as measured by that currency. It is considered objectionable in the fact that it proposes to continue the sale of Government bonds for a currency which stands at a ruinous depreciation; and tends to perpetuate this depreciation by basing all public transactions on the existing prices.

Accordingly, a special committee on taxation was raised by the House of Representatives, who have brought forward a counter proposition, the leading feature of which is an endeavor to bring back the operations of the Government to the old specie rates of valuation. It proposes to *purchase, or borrow, or impress, for public use, "all raw cotton and all tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, now in the Confederacy;"* paying "just compensation" for it, at a price agreed or appraised, according to its value in specie; the payment to be made in bonds for specie to run five years after the war, bearing interest in specie; but the bonds to be paid in cotton or tobacco at the option of the owner, one-third within two years after the expiration of the war, one-third in each of the two succeeding years, with an additional bonus in cotton or tobacco of six per cent. per annum. But not more than half the cotton or tobacco owned by any person is to be impressed; nor is the raw cotton held by manufacturers for manufacturing operations, nor manufactured cotton to be impressed. The bonds given are to be assignable.

The bill further provides that the taxes in kind for 1865 and 1866 shall be two-tenths instead of one; but the value of this tax in kind shall be credited upon the general tax on property, and is to be estimated according to the market prices of commodities in Treasury notes. Furthermore, all agricultural productions which shall be impressed after the month of May next, shall be paid for in revenue bills, at the usual market prices, estimated in revenue bills; that is to say, at the old specie rates.

The tax on incomes, trades, professions and employments, is to be double what it was for the year 1864.

Such are the principal provisions of this new scheme of finance, which has been brought forward in competition with the scheme proposed by Mr. TRENHOLM. Its leading features are the impressment of cotton and tobacco, and the substitution of *revenue bills*, redeemable in cotton after the first of June next, for the currency now extent. It proposes to enlarge the circulation by four hundred million, and then to leave it to be absorbed, as far as may be, by the taxes of 1865 and 1866. In this particular the plan is very defective. No increase of the present circulation ought to be permitted; for the money taxes of 1865 and 1866 will not absorb the circulation already extant. The scheme provides for the issuing of four hundred millions of circulation, for redeeming which no semblance of provision is made.

This glaring defect will have to be remedied; and we have only to add, that the preponderance of opinion, in and out of Congress, seems to be in favor of the plan of taxation and finance which we have thus sketched.

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.

THEIR DEVELOPMENT A MATTER OF NECESSITY.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 23.

Now that our *ports are hermetically sealed, it becomes a matter of necessity to develop our resources.* The army must be fed, clothed and paid. *How can this be done, since cotton is no longer an article of export and exchange?* This is the great question to be solved by the ingenuity and the industry of our countrymen. We believe that it can be solved, and solved readily, if the proper impetus and encouragement be given by the authorities to those natural inventive gifts in which our citizens are no more deficient than those of the North. Look at the wonderfully ingenious and useful inventions of our prisoners in Northern camps, and it is impossible to doubt that, under the *pressure of the mother of invention (necessity) the Southern man will prove fully the equal, if not the superior, of the Yankee.* This necessity is now imposed upon us by the closure of our ports, and from it we augur the best consequences.

Not only must our armies be fed and clothed, but *the people, also, must be fed, clothed and employed. The capital which has been devoted to blockade running must and will be diverted to other channels.* It remains to be seen whether the good sense of the Government and people will be exerted to prevent the conflict and competition of capital now idle, or whether the industry of the country will be organized on a broad and comprehensive basis. Now or never the effort at organization and coördination of the labor and skill of the country must be made, and made energetically, decisively. Not one moment is to be lost.

Even the helter-skelter manner in which our industrial operations have hitherto been conducted, has produced results sufficiently amazing to those who suppose that the South was incapable of exerting any self-sustaining energy. The closing of our ports may have induced the belief that we shall suffer immensely for want of the supplies which have been hitherto introduced from abroad. Indeed it has been supposed that we have carried on the war mainly, if not exclusively, by means of such supplies. Nothing can be more erroneous. It is true that we have received much assistance in the way of imported arms, but the money value of our imports has not amounted to one-tenth of the sum expended on domestic products, these being reduced to gold. In fact, the proceeds of the tax in kind, alone, for the last year, far exceeded the total value of our foreign imports. These facts prove that we possess within ourselves the material resources with which to prosecute the war for an indefinite period. All that is necessary is to develop and utilize these resources in some manner consistent with the laws of economy and common sense. *People who imagine that we may fail in this struggle for want of the supplies for which we are presumed to have been dependent on foreign nations, will be marvellously disappointed if a properly organized system be adopted.*

THE NEGROES.

THE NEGRO SOLDIER BILL.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 22.

Yesterday, during the consideration in secret session by the Confederate Senate of the bill to raise two hundred thousand negro soldiers, a motion was made for its indefinite postponement, and which was agreed to by a majority of one. This is equivalent to laying the bill upon the table, but it can be called up at any time; and we have reason to know that it will be again taken up within the next few days, when it will be passed. The measure is delayed not because of a want of strength on the part of its advocates, but for a specific purpose.

SLAVES OFFERED TO LEE AS SOLDIERS.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 22.

A gentleman now resident of this city, formerly of Kentucky, proposes to put his able-bodied slaves at the disposal of Gen. LEE. He thus gives unmistakable evidence of his patriotism. Not only so, but he intends to comfortably equip each man, and furnish him liberally with money to secure comforts in camp. There is an example worthy of imitation. Who will follow?

A SECESH DARKEY.

Among the lately returned prisoners, were five negroes, who resisted all solicitations to join the enemy or take the oath. One of these, named DICK, of Petersburgh, was quite a character. The Yankees often engaged him in conversation, but DICK was a match for them at all points. He told them he was a Union man of the John Minor Botts school, but that day was past with him now. He had been in favor of the Union as it was, and not as the Yankees propose to make it. DICK has been a prisoner since the battle of Gettysburgh.

From California, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

Honolulu advices represent that extensive preparations are making for cotton culture. The Colony of Mormons is preparing to plant a large quantity in the confident expectation of realizing profit.

There is nothing eventful stirring in California. Business continues to improve as the season advances, and agricultural and mining interests look up.

The bullion receipts here for the last few days were about a million and a half of dollars.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 24.

Drafts have been made in five wards of this city, and were conducted very quietly. Among the drafted to-day were WM. V. MCKNOW, of the *Ledger*, FERDINAND L. FEATHERSTONE, of the *Bulletin*, JOHN M. PERRY, Chairman of the Business Committee of the Printers' Union, THOMAS J. CHOATE, Secretary of the Trades Assembly, and other prominent members of the craft.

The Draft in New Jersey.

NEWTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

The draft is going on to-day at Morristown.

Sales of Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 24.

The sales of seven-thirties, to-day, by JAY COOKE' were $3,168,450. The largest single subscriptions were $325,000 from Philadelphia, and $50,000 from Columbus. Individual subscribers $2,245 in sums of $50 and $100 each.

MILITARY EXECUTION.

Execution of John Y. Beall, the Lake Erie Pirate and Rebel Spy.

Details of the Crime, the Trial, and the Punishment of the Culprit.

HIS CONDUCT DURING HIS LAST HOURS.

JOHN Y. BEALL, the rebel pirate and spy, was hanged yesterday afternoon at Governor's Island for the crimes against his country and the laws of nations of which he stood convicted. In the rigid enforcement of the sentence imposed by a military commission upon this man his confederates will see the determination of our Government to protect its citizens from plundering raids, its commerce from treacherous piratical attacks, and its ports and dockyards from prowling spies. The fate of this man and such of his fellows as may be similarly convicted will do more to relieve us from the incursions and annoyance of rebel thieves upon our frontiers and stowaway pirates on our merchant steamers, than the employment of an army of guards and detectives.

THE ANTECEDENTS OF BEALL.

BEALL was born in Jefferson County, Va., and at the time of his death was about thirty-two years of age. He received a collegiate education at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and was said to be a man of fine intellect and attainments. He had been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and occupied a good position in the neighborhood in which he resided. He owned and cultivated by slave labor a large plantation in Jefferson County, and is said to have possessed a considerable fortune. He entered the rebel service early in 1861, as Captain of Company G, Second Virginia Regiment, Col. ALLEN, one of the original "Stonewall Brigade." He was afterward transferred to the rebel navy, received a Master's commission, under which he claimed to be acting while engaged in the commission of the outrage for which he was executed as a felon. In September, 1864, he made his appearance in Canada and commenced the organization of a force for the purpose of a raid on the lakes, and if possible the rescue of the rebel prisoners confined at Johnson's Island. The following extract from the order of Gen. DIX approving the findings and sentences of the court gives a succinct account of his attempt on the Northern frontier:

The testimony shows that the accused, while holding a commission from the authorities at Richmond as Acting Master in the navy of the insurgent States, embarked at Sandwich, Canada, on board the *Philo Parsons*, an unarmed steamer, while on one of her regular trips, carrying passengers and freight from Detroit, in the State of Michigan, to Sandusky, in the State of Ohio. The Captain had been induced by BURLEY, one of the confederates of the accused, to land at Sandwich, which was not one of the regular stopping places of the steamer, for the purpose of receiving them. Here the accused and two others took passage. At Malden, another Canadian port, and one of the regular stopping-places, about twenty-five more came on board. The accused was in citizens' dress, showing no insignia of his rank or profession, embarking as an ordinary passenger, and representing himself to be on a pleasure trip to Kelley's Island, in Lake Erie, within the jurisdiction of the State of Ohio.

After eight hours, he and his associates, arming themselves with revolvers and hand-axes, brought surreptitiously on board, rose on the crew, took possession of the steamer, threw overboard part of the freight, and robbed the clerk of the money in his charge—putting all on board under duress. Later in the evening he and his party took possession of another unarmed steamer—the *Island Queen*—scuttled her and set her adrift on the lake. These transactions occurred within the jurisdiction of the State of Ohio, on the 19th day of September, 1864.

On the 16th day of December, 1864, the accused was arrested near the Suspension Bridge, over the Niagara River, within the State of New-York. The testimony shows that he and two officers of the insurgent States, Col. MARTIN and Lieut. HEADLEY, with two other Confederates, had made an unsuccessful attempt, under the direction of the first-named officer, to throw the passenger train coming from the West to Buffalo off the railroad track, for the purpose of robbing the Express Company. It is further shown that this was the third attempt in which the accused was concerned to accomplish the same object; that between two of these attempts, the party, including the accused, went to Canada and returned, and that they were on their way back to Canada when he was arrested. In these transactions, as in that on Lake Erie, the accused, though holding a commission from the insurgent authorities at Richmond, was in disguise, procuring information, with the intention of using it, as he subsequently did, to inflict injury upon unarmed citizens of the United States and their private property.

HIS ARREST AND TRIAL.

BEALL was arrested through information received on the Canadian border by JOHN S. YOUNG, chief of the Metropolitan Detective Police. Mr. YOUNG also received at the same time information concerning one of the principal witnesses against the pirate, and the party being brought to New-York, fully identified BEALL by picking him out of a crowd in one of the rooms at Police Headquarters. The recognition by this witness was complete, he having instantly stepped up to BEALL and called him by name, much to the discomposure of the rebel Captain. After this identification, the prisoner was confined in one of the cells at Police Headquarters, but, having attempted to corrupt one of the turnkeys by offering him $3,000 in gold for a chance to escape, it was considered better to send him to Fort Lafayette.

HIS TRIAL.

The military commission which tried him was convened on board the steamer *Henry Burden*, while she was conveying the pirate to the fort, but as he desired a week's delay, to procure counsel and prepare for his trial, it was granted him.

He received the professional services of JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., and his trial was commenced on the 10th of February, upon the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE I—"*Violation of the Laws of War.*"

Specification 1. In this, that JOHN Y BEALL, a citizen of the insurgent State of Virginia, did, on or about the 19th day of September, 1864, at or near Kelley's Island, in the State of Ohio, without lawful authority, and by force of arms, seize and capture the steamboat *Philo Parsons*.

Specification 2.—In this, that JOHN Y. BEALL, a citizen of the insurgent State of Virginia, did, on or about the 19th day of September, 1864, at or near Middle Bass Island, in the State of Ohio, without lawful authority, and by force of arms, seize, capture and sink the steamboat *Ocean Queen*.

Specification 3.—In this, that JOHN Y. BEALL, a citizen of the insurgent State of Virginia, was found acting as a spy at or near Kelley's Island, in the State of Ohio, on or about the 19th day of September, 1864.

Specification 4.—In this, that JOHN Y. BEALL, a citizen of the insurgent State of Virginia, was found acting as a spy, on or about the 19th day of September, 1864, at or near Middle Bass Island, in the State of Ohio.

Specification 5.—In this, that JOHN Y. BEALL, a citizen of the insurgent State of Virginia, was found acting as a spy, on or about the 16th day of December, 1864, at or near Suspension Bridge, in the State of New-York.

Specification 6.—In this, that JOHN Y. BEALL, a citizen of the insurgent State of Virginia, being without lawful authority, and for unlawful purposes, in the State of New-York, did, in said State of New-York, undertake to carry on irregular and unlawful warfare, as a guerrilla, and in the execution of said undertaking, attempted to destroy the lives and property of the peaceable and unoffending inhabitants of said State, and of persons therein traveling, by throwing a train of cars and the passengers in said cars from the railroad track, on the railroad between Dunkirk and Buffalo, by placing obstructions across the said track. All this in said State of New-York, and on or about the 16th day of December, 1864, at or near

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 24, 1865.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	111	
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	110⅜	
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...R.	110	
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C	111	
10,000	do	111⅛	
11,000	do ...new iss.	110⅝	
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	102⅝	
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1yr. Cer.	98⅜	
10,000	do	98⅝	
2,000	Treas. N., 7-30s. April & Oct.	115¾	
5,000	Mol. State Bds	69⅝	
1,000	Ill. Cen. 6s, '79	99	
2,000	Ind. War Loan	98	
40,000	Ohio & M. C	27⅛	
3,000	do	27	
20,000	do	27⅜	
39,000	do	27⅜	
10,000	do	28	
4,000	Erie 3d M	109¼	
5,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st	100	
2,500	Al. & T. H. Inc	75	
10,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	85	
2,000	To. & W. 2d M	80	
21,000	Little Miami 6 ₩ cent. 1st M	100	
2,550	Am. Gold	198	
10,000	do	199½	
3,500	do	199	
80	Ocean Bank	90	
300	Canton Co	37⅜	
200	do	37¼	
100	do	37	
500	do	37	
100	do	37	
50	Cum. Coal Pr	72	
100	do	71	
100	do	70⅜	
400	do	70⅜	
300	do	70	
200	do	69¾	
240	do	69⅜	
100	do	67⅜	
200	do	71⅜	
300	do	71⅜	
100	do	71⅜	
100	Am. Coal Co	78	
200	Consake Iron M	3¼	
50	Smith & Par. Gold	7	
50	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md	50	

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 5-20s	76⅛	
	New issue	110¼	
18,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. R.	98	
15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	102⅛	
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	110⅞	
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	69	
60,000	O. & M. Cer	28	
20,000	do	28⅛	
700	Amer. Gold	199¼	
10,000	do	199⅞	
100	Canton Co	38	
200	do	37⅜	
100	do	37⅜	
100	do	37⅜	
300	do	37⅜	
200	N. Y. Cen	1.5⅛	
240	do	115	
1300	Cum Coal Pref	69⅛	
100	do	69⅜	
200	do	69⅜	
100	do	69	
100	Mar. Min. Co	13⅜	
400	do	14	
200	do	13⅞	
15	Chi., Bur. & Q	117⅜	
200	Mil. & P. Du C	45	

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 10-40s. C.	102⅝	
10,000	O. & Miss. C	28	
100	Hudson R. R	c	117⅜
230	do	s3	117⅜
200	do		117⅜
100	do	s3	117⅜
500	do		117⅜
200	do	s3	117
100	do		117
200	Reading R	s3	114⅜
900	do		114⅜
200	do	b3	114⅜
1200	do		115
200	do	b3	115
400	M. S. & N. I.	d b3	69
100	do	c	68⅜
400	do	s3	68⅜
300	do	e	68⅜
500	do		68⅝
200	do	b3	68⅝
400	do	b3	68⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$30,000	O. & M. C	b3	28⅛
300	Erie R		74⅝
100	do		74⅜
300	Hud. Riv. R		116
100	do	b3	116
100	do		116⅛
100	Reading R		114¼
100	do		114⅜
100	Chic. & R. I. R		97⅜
200	do	s3	97⅜
100	do		71⅜
300	do		71⅜
100	do		71⅜
100	Am. Coal Co		78
200	Consake Iron M		3¼
50	Smith & Par. Gold		7
50	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md		50

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 5-20s		76⅛
	New issue		110¼
18,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. R.		98
15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.		102⅛
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.		110⅞
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90		69
60,000	O. & M. Cer		28
20,000	do	b30	28¼
700	Amer. Gold		199¼
10,000	do	s30	199⅞
100	Canton Co		38
200	do		37⅜
100	do		37⅜
100	do		37⅜
300	do		37⅜
200	N. Y. Cen		1.5⅛
240	do		115
1300	Cum Coal Pref		69⅛
100	do		69⅜
200	do		69⅜
100	do	s10	69
100	Mar. Min. Co		13⅜
400	do		14
200	do		13⅞
15	Chi., Bur. & Q		117⅜
200	Mil. & P. Du C		45

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 10-40s. C.		102⅝
10,000	O. & Miss. C		28
100	Hudson R. R	c	117⅜
230	do	s3	117⅜
200	do		117⅜
100	do	s3	117⅜
500	do		117⅜
200	do	s3	117
100	do		117
200	Reading R	s3	114⅜
900	do		114⅜
200	do	b3	114⅜
1200	do		115
200	do	b3	115
400	M. S. & N. I.	d b3	69
100	do	c	68⅜
400	do	s3	68⅜
300	do	e	68⅜
500	do		68⅝
200	do	b3	68⅝
400	do	b3	68⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$30,000	O. & M. C	b3	28⅛
300	Erie R		74⅝
100	do		74⅜
300	Hud. Riv. R		116
100	do	b3	116
100	do		116⅛
100	Reading R		114⅛
100	do		114⅜
200	Chic. & R. I. R		97⅜
100	do	s3	97⅜

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103	Chi. & N. W., S. F.	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.	116,115	Chi. & N. W. 1st. R'ds.	90
Erie 1st mort, '68	102	Chi. & N. W. 1sts Mort.	85
Erie 7s, '79	108	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	98⅛
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	109¾	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	89
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	101	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '82	110	Chi. & R. I. 1st. mort	103⅜
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st., '77	100	N. J. Cen. 2ds	109
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m. s. f. '85	106	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	106
Hudson R 7's, 3d m. '75	109	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	99⅜
Mich. C., new 1st; 8, '82	115	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds. con.	90
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1sts	114	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	48
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2d mort.	92	Chi. & Alt S. F.	99
Ill. Central 7 ₩ c. '75	110	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	100
Alton & T. H. 1sts	97	Chi. & Al. S. F. inc.	90
Al. & T. H. 2ds. income	75	Alt. & G. W. 1sts	84

The week's imports of Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,009,691, against $1,976,699 same week last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mnfs. of Wool.	916	$361,610	157	$61,380	560	$227,533
Mnfs. Cotton.	409	115,706	67	21,312	345	109,811
Mnfs of Silk	162	117,753	37	34,372	119	103,646
Mnfs. of Flax	927	193,257	213	66,560	388	110,471
Miscellaneous	213	34,219	30	622	181	37,824
Totals	2,626	$825,445	504	$184,245	1,592	$589,345
		184,246				852,445

Total entered...$1,009,691 Total marketed..$1,414,790

To afford all the opportunity of investing in the Popular 7-30 Loan, Messrs. ROBINSON & OGDEN, Bankers, No. 4 Broad-street., and Agents for this Loan, have opened an office at No. 694 Broadway. There are many who are prevented by business during the day from giving their attention to the matter, and it is to meet the wants of this class that these gentlemen have opened an office, where subscriptions for any amount will be received from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ROWES & MACY,

Bankers, No. 30 Wall-street, New-York,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank.)

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Persons opening accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balance at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN,

NO. 51 WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ UNITED STATES

7-30

TREASURY NOTES

for immediate delivery at

HOWES & MACY'S, Bankers.

No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.

All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 24—P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 74 bbls. Ashes, 2 065 bbs. Flour, 525 bbls. and 5,379 bags Corn Meal, 113 bushels Wheat, 9,920 bushels Corn, 1,428 bushels of Rye, 50 bushels Barley, 17,290 bushels Oats, 552 bushels Malt, 1,010 packages Provisions, and 154 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive and nominal in price. Pots $11@$11 25; Pearls, $12@$12 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Sales, 1 800 lbs. Western yellow on private terms.

CANDLES—Are quiet, but held firmly.

COFFEE—Is in limited request to-day, at about the following quotations, in gold, net cash, duty paid: Rio, ordinary to prime, 18c.@21½c.; Java 23½c.; Maracaibo 20c.@21½c.; Laguayra 20c.@21½c.; St. Domingo 18½c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet and heavy; Middlings Upland 83c.@84½c. ₩ lb. At the auction sale to-day, 634 bales ordinary to good Middling New-Orleans and Memphis were sold at 78¾c.@91½c.; and 20 bales Pickings at 41¾c. ₩ lb.

FISH—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, which are in light supply and held quite firmly.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, to-day, at drooping prices. Sales since our last amount to 7,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 80@$10 20; poor to choice Extra State at $10 20@$10 60, chiefly at $10 25@$10 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 90@$11 20, the latter an extreme, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 80 @$10 15
Extra State	10 20 @10 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25 @12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 90 @11 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 20 @12 50
Extra Genesee	10 65 @12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 55 @14 25

Southern Flour tends downward. Sales since our last 500 bbls., at $10 75@$11 85 for poor to good, and $11 85@$14 25 for good to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining. Sales 450 bbls Extra, at $10 25@$12 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in less demand, including fine and superfine at $7 65@$8 65 ₩ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues plenty and heavy, at $7 50@$7 60 for Jersey, and $8 40@$8 55 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

FRUIT—The principal demand has been for Raisins at full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and much depressed. Sales have been confined to 10,500 bushels, including White State and Western at $2 60, and Red Western (Winter) at $2 25 ₩ bushel. Corn continues scarce and in request at $1 88@$1 90 (in store) for Mixed Western, and $1 74@$1 76 for Jersey Yellow, and $1 78 for Yellow Southern, ₩ bushel. Sales 9,500 bushels. Oats are in moderate demand at firmer prices. We quote Western at $1 13@$1 14; State at $1 09@$1 10; Jersey at $1 10, ₩ bushel. Rye is in demand; $10,000 bushels Western changed hands at $1 63 ₩ bushel. Barley is in light supply and moderate demand at much higher prices; 8,500 bushels choice Canada West were sold at $2 25 ₩ bushel. Barley Malt is scarce and held above the views of purchasers.

HAY—North River is in less demand at $1 55@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 65@$1 80 for small lots for city use. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are moderately inquired for to-day at 25c.@50c. for inferior to choice, according to quality, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather more freely purchased, but at a shade easier prices.

LEATHER—Has been in moderate request, at about previous quotations.

LIME—Has been dull, and unsettled in price.

LUMBER—Has been sparingly purchased at about former figures.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand, including new crop New-Orleans at $1 35@$1 50; Porto Rico at 70c.@$1; Cuba Muscovado at 55c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 40c.@70c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, at reduced prices, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 65@$1 80 ₩ gallon; Resin at $16@$29 ₩ 280 lbs. Tar, domestic and foreign, at $4 50@$6 50, ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive and generally heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 55@$2 60; Linseed, at $1 57½@$1 60, for large and small lots; No. 1 Lard, at $2 20@$2 25 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited demand at drooping prices. We quote: Crude, 43c.@44c.; Refined, in bond, 66c.@67c., and Refined, free, at 86c.@88c. ₩ gallon. Sales, 1,100 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed, to-day. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last, 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $35 50@$35 75, closing at $35 75, for New Mess; $32 87½@$33 25, closing at $32 87½ cash for 1863-64 Mess; $34@$34 50 for New Prime Mess; and $29@$30 for New Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales 3,300 bbls. New Mess, March and April, seller's and buyer's options, at $35 25@$36 75, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 17c.@18c. for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 580 pkgs. Bacon is in less request; sales have been made of 750 bxs., including Cumberland Cut at 19¾c.@20¼c.; long rib at 20¾c.; short rib at 21¼c.; short cut hams at @19¾c., and long cut Hams at 20¾c. ₩ lb. Dressed Hogs are less quiet and depressed at 16¾c.@17¼c., chiefly at 17c.@17¼c. ₩ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales 3,350 tcs. and bbls. at 20¼c.@24½c., the latter for very choice, and for April, May and June delivery, part at 24¼c.@24¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 510 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet; 100 tcs. Prime Mess were sold at $35. Beef Hams are in demand; sales 350 pcls., in lots, at $25 25@$27 50, ₩ bbl. Butter is dull and heavy at 52c.@57c. for poor to choice, and 30c.@45c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is in demand at 14c.@25c.¾, for poor to very choice, the latter rate for fine factory, ₩ lb.

RICE—Is inactive and nominal in price.

SALT—Has been very dull to-day; prices have favored buyers slightly.

SEEDS—Have been in very moderate request, including Clover at 25c.@26c. ₩ lb; rough Flax at $3 55@$3 70, and Timothy at $3 75@$7 ₩ bushel.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in, at irregular prices.

STEARINE—Sales 33,000 lbs. Western at 23c.@23½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in rather more demand at irregular prices. Sales, since our last, comprise 730 hhds. Cuba at 16c.@20¾c., and 150 boxes Havana part at 19¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue inactive at 20½c.@26¾c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 135,000 lbs., at 15¾c.@16c.; the latter an extreme rate.

TEAS—Are inactive and tending downward.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 800 bbls. at $2 25½@$2 26 ₩ gallon. Market heavy.

FREIGHTS—The market is dull and heavy. For Liverpool—the engagements were confined to 200 hhds. Tallow, part at 10s. For Bristol—25 tons Provisions at 20s. For Antwerp—80 bales Cotton on private terms; 35 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.; and 50 tons Mahogany at 22s. 6d. For Rotterdam—250 tons Logwood at 25s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Britannia	March 25.	New-York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	March 1.	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1.	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Boston	March 4.	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4.	New-York	S'ampton.
China	March 8.	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29.	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1.	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15.	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29.	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13.	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27.	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of London	Feb. 4.	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8.	Glasgow	New-York.
China	Feb. 11.	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25.	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8.	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22.	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5.	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19.	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3.	S'ampton	New-York.

For California.

Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Mar. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *North American*, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom, and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans and the West Indies.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Liberty*, will close at 2 P. M. Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Cromwell*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....6:30 A. M., 1:30 and.... 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....3 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....6:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at .....5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPIRITUALISTS' SOCIETY AT DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway, Mr. WILLIS speaks — 10½ o'clock; subject — "*The Spirit Giveth the Life*;" 7½ o'clock, "*The Spiritualists' Theory of Prayer*;" 3 o'clock, Conference; subject—"*What Constitutes a Human Soul, and what are its Relations?*" Seats free. The public cordially invited.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR Division. Annual Missionary Sermon by Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, of Brooklyn, (former Pastor,) in the MORNING, at 10½. Preaching in the EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. G. A. HUBBELL, present Pastor; followed by prayer meeting. Strangers particularly invited. Welcome all. Seats free to all parts of the church.

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the Baptist Church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *Why do Men Reject the Gospel and Perish?* And at 7½ P. M. will be preaching, and several persons will be baptized during the evening services. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

THE SEVENTH OF THE COURSE OF Sermons on the Holy Scriptures will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, by Rt. Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut, in the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st. Subject: *The Connection of the Old and New Testaments.* Services to commence at 7½ P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, by the Pastor, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M. All seats free.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NO. 9 University-place, (Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary,) Preaching by Rev. J. B. C. HEAUBIEN, every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening service on THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Seats free.

AT THE TWENTIETH-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. E. G. BROOKS will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Subject—*The Dying Universalist*, in reply to Rev. Dr. Stryker. All inquirers specially invited. Morning service at 10¾.

A FIFTH LECTURE ON THE PRINCIPLES of the body of Christians known as the "Catholic Apostolic Church," will be delivered by Rev WM. W. ANDREWS, in the hall of Dodworth's Studio Building, corner of 5th-av. and 13th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Gathering of First Fruits.*" Rev. xiv chap.

IS THE MEDICAL PROFESSION A BLESSING OR A CURSE?—ELLEN BEARD HARMAN, M. D., will lecture upon this subject at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Dr. TRALL and other distinguished physicians will take part in the discussion. Subject at 3 P. M.—*The Proper Improvement of the Sabbath.*

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sabbath-School of the 3d Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 23d-st., will take place on TUESDAY EVENING next, Feb. 28, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. THOMAS HASTINGS and Rev. JOHN H. BOGGS.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—THE PRAYING Band, SAMUEL HALSTED, Esq., leader, will conduct the services on SUNDAY, MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing at 10½, 3 and 7 P. M.; strangers are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

THE NEW HEAVENS AND THE NEW Earth. The Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES will lecture upon the above subject on SUNDAY EVENING, in the new Church, Swedenborgian house of worship, on 35th-st., between Fourth and Lexington-avs. Seats free.

REV. BRADFORD K. PIERCE, OF MASSAchusetts, will preach before the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st., SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, at 7:30 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—THE CONDITION of many of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, compels us to appeal to the public in their behalf. Supplies may be sent to the depot, No. 654 Broadway, and money to CEIA FANNING, Treasurer, Nos. 4 and 6 Bullin-slip. C. C. GOSS, General Superintendent.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, between 8th and 9th avs. Preaching on SABBATH, Feb. 26, by the Pastor, Rev. PETER STRYKER. In the evening, 7½ o'clock, third of a course of sermons on practical gospel subjects, illustrated by pastoral experience. Subject—*Duty of the Church to her Young Men.*

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Amity-st., near Macdougal. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The sexton will be at the church every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of renting pews or seats.

MARINERS' TEMPLE.—PREACHING ON SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. I. L. HODGE, D. D. Monthly concert of the Sabbath School in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by W. D. MANGAM and others. Singing by the children.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor. Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Mr. ROONEY, of California; and at 7 P. M. by the Pastor. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M., and Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

HEDDING M. E. CHURCH—17TH-ST., BEtween 1st and 2d avs. The Juvenile Missionary Society will hold its monthly meeting SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Rev. WM. TUNISON, of Jersey City, will address the school.

THE REVIVAL MUSIC-BOOK, CONTAINing 73 pages of some of the best revival tunes and hymns now in use, can be obtained at HORACE WATERS' music-store, No. 481 Broadway; price 10 cents; $5 per 100 copies; 70,000 copies have already been issued.

PROPHETIC LECTURES—THE FIFTH OF the course on Daniel, by JOHN WILLIAMS, on SUNDAY EVENING, at ½ o'clock, at the University Buildings, Washington-square. Subject—*The Origin, History, and Doom of Anti-Christ.* Seats free.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS.—REV. S. W. MESSMORE, pastor of the Independent Methodist Church, Rome, N. Y., will occupy Prof. MATTISON'S pulpit on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. A cordial welcome to all. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner Lexington-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening: *The Lord Hath Opened His Armory.*

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 27TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. W. F. WATKINS, of Brooklyn, and at 7 P. M. by Rev. H. B. ELLIOT. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Sabbath-School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. Essay by Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH. Address by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. Old members and friends invited.

THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF Progress at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. J. M. PEEBLES, by request, will repeat his discourse on the *Progress of Theological Ideas*, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Speaking also at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BELIEVERS IN THE SECOND COMING of Christ and future life only for the right-eous, worship at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder RUFUS WENDELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All interested to hear on the above themes are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

CITY MISSIONS.—A MEETING FOR THE evangelization of New-York will be held SABBATH EVENING, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, (Dr. WESTON'S.) Addresses by Rev. DR. KREBS, ADAMS and CHAMBERS, and RALPH WELLS, Esq. THOS. C. STRONG, Ch'n Special Committee.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. R. W. BUCKLAND, Pastor, will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, Feb. 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WILL THERE BE PEACE?—S. S. SNOW, the "Prophet," will preach in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Subject: *The Man of Sin and His Approaching Doom.* Seats free.

BETHESDA BAPTIST CHURCH, 22D-ST., between Lexington and 3d ave.—Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach morning and evening, SUNDAY, Feb. 26. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, 8th-av., corner 33d-st., Rev. R. C. SHEARER, Minister. Regular services A. M. and P. M. Subject for evening—*The Church on the Rock—Christ, St. Peter and the Pope.* Services at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st. Rev. WM. S. BALCH, of Ludlow, Vt., will supply the desk on SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—DISCOURSE SABBATH EVENING, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, *on the Battle by Night between Diabolus and Mansoul.* Services at half-past seven.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., WILL preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the sixth in a course of sermons on "The Distinguished Women of the Bible." Subject—"*Jephtha's Daughter.*"

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery—The Original Mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Sup't. Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Select pieces sung by the whole school. Visitors will address the children.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. W. A. PASSAVANT, D. D., of Pittsburgh, Penn., will preach on SUNDAY, Feb. 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

RUFUS WENDELL WILL LECTURE AT Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Consciousness of the Dead Not a Bible Doctrine.*

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. A. COOKMAN, Sunday, Feb. 26, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-st., near 8th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. E. BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and the Rector at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.—the latter service for deaf mutes.

NOTICE.—REV. JOHN DE WITT WILL PREACH in the Presbyterian Church, on University-place, (late Dr. Potts',) on SUNDAY, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M., and at half-past 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (EPISCopal,) Lexington-av., corner East 35th-st., Rev. C. R. DUFFIE, Rector.—Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The sexton will furnish strangers with seats.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place. Rev. Dr. BEACH, Rector of St. Peter's Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—In Greene-st., near Canal. Rev. Mr. FARMER will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock. The public are invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

SAMUEL B. BELL WILL PREACH (D. V.) in the Fiftieth-street Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject—*Daniel* 4.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. G. R. DICKSON, Rector. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES—Corner 9th-av. and 28th-st. Third service EVERY SUNDAY at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE apprehension and delivery on board of this ship, for each of the following-named marines:

DENNIS TRACY—Born in Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, blue eyes, light-brown hair, fair complexion.

JOHN SHAW—Born in Ireland, 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, gray e

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN FROM THE COUNTRY, the position of wet nurse in a family; understands her business perfectly, and can furnish good references as to character, and reliability in the performance of her duties. Address W., Post-office Box No. 2996.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook, who understands cooking. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 100 Lexington av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 35th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WIER, Proprietor

WANTED.—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO UNDERstands cutting and fitting properly, to go out by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 191 West 26th-st.; is a Protestant.

WANTED—BY A STRONG AND EXPERIenced English woman, to engage as nurse to an invalid and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 251 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress to engage by the day or week. Call at No. 251 7th-av., near 26th-st.

NOTICE.—THE WIDOW OF A DECEASED CITY missionary wishes employment as a copyist. It will be a real charity. Residence, No. 275 Spring-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young single man; is perfectly acquainted with the care and management of greenhouses, graperies, (both hot and cold,) as well as flowers and vegetables; has first-class city references. Address MORRIS WHITE, at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., or Morrisania Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, a Scotchman, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; the best of reference can be given. Apply, for three days, to F., at the seed-store, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A thorough, practical man; understands greenhouse and graperies; hot and cold; and all kinds of outside work; small family. Apply to M. M., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A RESPECTAble man; is quick and correct at figures and writes a good hand; can make himself useful in most any kind of business; best of references. Address S. T., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as book-keeper or entry clerk in any first-class mercantile house. Address J. G., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN, a thorough horseman, as coachman or gardener, &c.; first-class reference given. Call or address S. T., No. 9 Chatham-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; is a good vegetable gardener, and will make himself generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN farmer, thoroughly experienced, family small. Inquire for FARMER, at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M., for a few days only.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as farmer; has the best of reference, and twenty years in that business. Address to J. H., Flushing Post-office, L. I.

HELP WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to engage an active, intelligent printer, who is entirely familiar with book and pamphlet work; one who is competent to make up, superintend, read proof, &c., when necessary. To the right man, who understands putting work through rapidly and correctly, a good situation is open. Address PRINTER, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS, TO CANVASS NEW-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and elsewhere, for the sale of an article of daily consumption. Agents are now making large wages daily.
W. H. WELLS, No 86 Cedar-st., New-York.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER IN A FAMILY IN this city; one who has filled the position and is capable may address, stating full particulars, salary expected, etc., R. Box No. 1,964 Post Office.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY, ABOUT FOURteen years old, that can write a good hand; situation permanent. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 4,086 City Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHILD'S NURSE, accustomed to the care of children at night, and with good city reference. Apply to-day, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 91 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND GENERAL clerk; must have considerable facility in playing the organ, as well as business experience. Address MASON & HAMLIN, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER, ON A GENTLEMAN'S place on Long Island. Apply at the office of the Greenwood Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, between 10 and 1 o'clock, daily.

WANTED—TRIAL OF JOHN Y. BEALL AS A SPY and Guerrillero, by Military Commission—canvassers to sell the above work. Price 50 cents. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD MARKET GARDENER; one fully qualified to take charge of about ten acres—twelve miles from New-York. Inquire of S. B. TYSON, OVER, No. 260 West Washington Market, foot Fulton-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A GENTLEMEN'S FURnishing store; salary $2 per week. Address T. C. GRANNIS, No. 41 Fulton-st.

WANTED—GOOD MILLINERS TO WORK ON children's hats. Apply to GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

A LUCRATIVE AND RESPECTABLE business is offered to gentlemen or ladies. For explanation call at No. 713 Broadway, Room No. 20.

PIPE-FITTER WANTED—ONE WHO CAN make himself generally useful. Constant employment and good wages. Apply immediately at No. 50 John-st., New-York.

CARD TO DISABLED SOLDIERS.—I want every man who has lost an arm or a hand to canvass as agent for an important work. They can make $100 per month. The friends of such will call their attention to this. Address A. HODGMAN, 52 Crosby st.

FINE ARTS.

ART MATERIAL.—MR. CUMMINGS, RELINquishing his practice at his studio, No. 58 East 13th-st., will dispose of a portion of his studies, engravings, &c., at private sale. Half-length copy by himself, on ivory, of about four by six inches, of Ariadne; complete set of catalogues of the National Academy of Design, the only one known to the advertiser; likewise a fine French-made water-color drawing-table, answering for a standing easel, &c. School and private scholar instruction will for the present receive Mr. Cummings' more extended attention. Apply at No. 58 East 13th-st., Studio, until May 1.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

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Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
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payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
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GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
March 3 ..... NORTH STAR. ..... BLOOM.
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March 13 ..... COSTA RICA ..... TINKLEPAUGH.
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For freight or passage, apply to
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FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new and fast steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MASURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana $50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
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NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR ..... Nelson ..... Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR ..... Bell ..... Saturday, March 4.
GUIDING STAR ..... Knapp ..... Saturday, March 11.
MORNING STAR ..... Nelson ..... Saturday, March 25.
EVENING STAR ..... Bell ..... Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR ..... Knapp ..... Saturday, April 15.
DAY STAR ..... (Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin state-rooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,046 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
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THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

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Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE ..... WEDNESDAY ..... March 1.
WASHINGTON ..... WEDNESDAY ..... March 29.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ..... $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLNANIA ..... SATURDAY, March 11
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—

Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA ..... SATURDAY ..... Feb. 25
CITY OF BOSTON ..... SATURDAY ..... March 4
EDINBURGH ..... SATURDAY ..... March 12
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $30
First Cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 34
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 15.
N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to issue and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—

Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 2, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND

after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and place in North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM

foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
6:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. B. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.

The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company, have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new office, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.
New-York, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement brick dwelling-houses Nos. 145 to 151 West 17th-st. They are well built and in perfect order, with Croton water, and gas, and fixtures throughout, and are separately connected with sewer in the street. Price $4,500. Apply to JOHN H. NEILLEY, No. 24 Church-st., up stairs.

BENEDICT & COIT'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE AT CORNWALL.—A VALUABLE country seat, containing about 50 acres, four miles from Newburgh, one from Canterbury, two from Cornwall Landing, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, under good improvements, a choice variety of fruit, a neat cottage house and suitable outbuildings. The location is desirable for building sites. Can be conveniently divided into ten-acre lots, with desirable views from each. Payments accommodating. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 20 Murray-st., or on the premises to WM. V. DUSINBERRE.

FOR SALE IN UTICA.—THE ELEGANT house and lot, No. 62 Broad-st., lot about 50x243 feet, extending from Broad to Catharine-st., in the rear; the house has on the first floor, a large drawing-room, library, bed room, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens and wood sheds. On the second floor are seven chambers and a large bath room; it has gas, water, bells, furnaces, water closet &c.; the garden is well stocked with choice fruits; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address No. 270 Genesee-st., Utica.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y., formerly owned by the late Dr. J. P. Beekman; twenty-six acres of land, seven of which are in lawn and garden, the lawn extending about six hundred feet along the main avenue in the village, and is filled with fruit and forest trees of large growth; the house is of brick, large and commodious; 90 feet front; outbuildings extensive; variety of fruit; good fishing; schools, and churches in the immediate neighborhood. More ground can be had, if desired.
Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class residence in Eastchester, Westchester Co., consisting of about 54 acres, and only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice, large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIdence, near Mount Vernon, Westchester County; two valuable lots in front; eight acres; good house and outbuildings; garden, fruit, timber, grass and shade; ice-house filled; benefit of two railroads, Harlem and New-Haven. Inquire for place at Mount Vernon and West Mount Vernon Depots. Short walk from either depot. R. TEN BROECK.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement; high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE the residence of the late Daniel Tabbett, at Orange, N. J. Such property is seldom the market and must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to W. H. VERMILYE of Orange Bank and H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange, N. J., from 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM IN YONKERS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Thirty acres, good house and plenty of fruit, two and a half miles from the village, three-quarters of a mile from Mount Vernon depot, four miles from Kings Bridge; also a first-class house in Bell-place, Yonkers, for sale, with all the modern improvements. Apply to
R. B. TAYLOR, Main-st., Yonkers.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A VERY DEsirable house and lot, pleasantly located, with a fine water prospect. The house contains nine rooms, beside attic and cellar. Will be sold at the low price of $2,500. Inquire of WILLETT & CARLL, of Flushing, or GEO. W. PECK, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLINGS IN BROOKlyn, No. 248 Hicks-st., Nos. 63 and 65 Wyckoff-st., No. 14 Summit-st., No. 137 North 6th-st., Broadway, near Wilson.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLINGhouse in West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., brick front, brown-stone basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements; gas fixtures. Would exchange for a snug house further uptown. Inquire of W. PINKNEY, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land; house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

FARMS FOR SALE—ORANGE AND ULSTER Counties.—135 acres, 2½ miles from station, near Goshen, $12,000; 406 acres, 21 miles from Newburgh, on stage route; plank road; good improvements, including saw-mill; land productive, well-watered and healthy; exchange in part for city property. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house and lot, on 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; in good order; full size lot.
For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

$10,000.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—Twelve rooms, heat outbuildings, twenty acres choice land, fruit, shade, &c., in abundance, forty minutes from city by Northern New-Jersey Railroad. Also, residences and farms, 1 to 250 acres, $2,000 to $60,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, replete with modern improvements; the material, design and finish of the very best kind, and location one of the best on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FORTY-EIGHTH-ST., A three-story brown-stone high-stoop basement house, replete with all the modern improvements; street paved with Belgian pavement; only $10,500. Apply in the office, No. 746 8th-av., near 53d-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MODEL TENEMENT property, situated on 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; a four-story building, 5x58½, in good order; rented for $3,600, will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27½x125 feet; house, 27½x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to
J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN SMALL COTTAGE HOUSES, together or separately, known as Franklin-place, in 26th-st., near 9th-av. Also, store property on 9th-av., near 26th-st. Apply to J. CORBIT, Agent, No. 231 9th-av.

FOR SALE—AT KINDERHOOK, COLUMBIA County, a very fine country seat of 26 acres; fine house and extensive out-buildings; in the neighborhood of churches, schools, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A TWOstory, modern, double house, with basement, 12 large rooms, pleasantly located, within four minutes' walk of the depot, $1,000. Terms easy. Apply to WARD, No. 80 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, an elegant country seat, near the landing, with or without the furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HIGH-STOOP BRICK HOUSes, basement, under-cellar, three-story, near Lexington-av.; must be sold; price $7,500. Inquire of MORGAN & BOWNE, No. 721 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD house, nearly new, with excellent garden, greenhouse and stable, near the depot, at Queens, L. I. Neighborhood unexceptionable.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—IN 49th-st., with all modern improvements, in excellent order; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Apply to
JOHN DAVIDSON, No. 290 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 220 Sullivan-st., three-story and basement; 20 feet front by 100 feet deep; will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of E. ROBINSON, No. 126 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE—20 COTTAGES, AT $950 TO $2,000; 10 elegant dwellings, with 4 to 6 lots, $3,500 to $8,500; 700 lots, $25 to $300; building plots, 3 or 5 acres; easy payments. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE FRAME cottage house and lot, No. 390 Carlton-av., near Fulton-av. Price $3,800. Apply to YOUNG & BURNETT, No. 282 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-AV., A COMplete and thoroughly finished three-story and attic brown-stone front, high stoop house, 25 feet wide; the house is in thorough repair. Address M. G., Box 2,393.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE NO. 28 WEST 12th-st.; brown stone, 20x60; English basement. If not sold soon will be let for $2,000. Apply to
C. PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, overlooking the bay, the three-story brick house, No. 129 Columbia-st., near Clark. Apply to A. QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, FOUR LOTS ON the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

TO CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE—THE VALUable property No. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard, and No. 63 Orchard-st. Inquire of R. FASH, Shoe and Leather Bank, or address C. R. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE—NO. 6 Albion-place, 4th-st., four-story brick house, with rear lot and stable on 3d-st.; price $22,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.; 23 acres or more land; good choice fruits; a splendid building site. Apply to J. M. DENNIS, No. 55 3d-av.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AT NORTHampton, Mass., at a bargain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 106 WEST 42D-ST., HIGHstoop four-story brown-stone dwelling. ROBERT J. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

AT FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE NEWBURGH.

The view of the river from West Point up 8 or 10 miles, and of Newburgh and its mountain scenery, is grand. There is a first-class modern house, 50 by 60 feet, with 16 rooms, piazza all around the house, and a large observatory. There are about 6 acres of land, a fine garden, fruit orchard, and pasture lot for cows. Also, carriage-house, stables, ice-house and other out-houses, with two good wells of water, cistern, a fish pond, &c. Also grapes, fruits, fine evergreens and shade trees. Only three minutes' walk to Hudson River Railroad, and near the terminus of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill road. The property is the most desirable in the place, and as it is but two hours by rail from New-York, very convenient to the city. Refer to the following parties, who know something of the property:
Wm. Brunner & Co., importers, Broadway.
E. W. Cock & Co., corner Church and Warren sts.
James and Erastus Brooks, New-York *Express*.
The house is well furnished throughout, and will be sold with two horses, carriages, &c., if desired, and at a bargain, together or separately.
A. K. CHANDLER,
Fishkill on the Hudson.

TO CAPITALISTS—A MAGNIFICENT INVESTMENT.

The advertiser offers for sale one of the most attractive large properties in Pennsylvania, at a price which cannot fail to make it, in any event, a perfectly safe and highly remunerative investment, while, in point of prospective appreciation, it challenges comparison with any tract or property in the State.
The advertiser will be happy to submit the particulars in person to such gentlemen as may desire the same, with a view to purchase. They will be communicated with or called upon between the 22d and 28th instant, if they will send their full address to PENNSYLVANIA, care of C. A. Stetson, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
N. B.—The advertiser would much prefer to retain an undivided interest in the property, but will not make this a condition absolute.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE R. JAQUES, NO. 151 Broadway, 64 acres beautiful land, buildings nearly new, splendid view, every way desirable, only $6,000. 85 acres, 50 of which is extraordinary grass land; yielding immense crops; house, barn, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable, price $7,000, bargain for a practical farmer. Fruit farm, 82 acres, splendid peach orchard of 1,000 trees, variety of other fruits, good buildings, nearly new, $6,500, but worth more money.
Beautiful house, one acre of ground, finely laid out in garden, choice fruit, excellent water at Newtown, L. I., near the city.
Truck farm, of 27 acres, fair buildings, great abundance of fruit, including stock, crop and tools, only $4,500.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—The elegant French roof four-story brown-stone front house, known as No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with the vacant lot adjoining. The house is first-class in every respect, and has just been overhauled; dimensions, 26x52, with a two-story extension 18x22. Lot 92.9. The carpentry, plumbing and painting all by day's work; the wood work throughout the parlor floor all of seasoned black walnut, with mantel in extension-room of same. Also, stairs all the way to the attic of the same. Immediate possession given. The extra lot is full size, without restriction. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE, consisting of a residence on North av., with 9 acres of choice land with every variety of fruit. Large mansion with fine views of river and mountain scenery, and within half a mile of Poughkeepsie, churches and railroad depot; good water. All the necessary outbuildings, stables, carriage-house, &c. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND most pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1¼ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land, especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story dwelling 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy; if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ON ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVenth-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near the Central Park, several neat, well-finished cottage houses, eight rooms each, and fine yards and outbuildings; facilities good for getting down town. Price $2,500. Also, on 19th-st., near Avenue B, a brick house, two-story, basement, and sun-cellar. Price $4,000; three-fourths may remain on mortgage. Inquire of D. BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house No 43 Clinton-st., Newark, N. J.; it is in the centre of the city, containing 14 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bathing-room, furnaces, &c. The furniture will be sold or let with it. Possession given on the 1st of April or May next, if desired. Inquire of C. Y. BALDWIN, No. 17 Spruce-st., second story, New-York, or of the owner, J. W. POINIER, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE farm containing 120 acres or land, situate on the road leading to White, two miles from the village and railroad depot, in a very good locality; there is a large double cottage-house, farmer's house, carriage-house and large barns upon the premises; large apple orchards and plenty of fruit trees of all kinds; the farm is in a high state of cultivation and very productive. Apply to BAKER & DISBROW, No. 1,261 Broadway.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, FURNISHED for the Summer season, an agreeable country seat on the Hudson River, opposite Rhinebeck; it contains about 90 acres of land, well fruited and shaded; commodious house, carriage-house, large barn, gardener's house, &c.; extensive views, embracing the Kattskills, the Shawangunk Range, the Berkshire Hills

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
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Two copies 1 year.....5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post-office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb and Baby, Two Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Living Skeleton, Dwarf, Afternoon and Evening: Workmen of New-York; or The Curse of Drink—Expose of Spiritualism.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic—Tartini's Dream.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Harlequin Mother Goose, or The Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Forty Winks—The Toodles

WALLACK'S—Still Waters Run Deep—High Life Below Stairs.

NIBLO'S—Much Ado About Nothing.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(Afternoon)—Philharmonic Society.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Mlle. de Katow.

IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Coucher d'une Etoile—La Niaise de St. Flor.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We print this morning the gratifying intelligence that Wilmington, so long the grand *entrepôt* of the rebels for foreign supplies of arms and stores, has fallen into our hands, having been evacuated by the rebels during the night of the 21st inst. The next day, at 9 o'clock in the morning, it was occupied by our forces under Gen. Terry. According to one report, a considerable number of prisoners were captured with the place; and it is stated that a very large quantity of valuable stores, which the rebels left behind in their precipitate haste to get away, fell into our hands.

The extracts from Richmond papers which we publish this morning, show that Southern editors are fast becoming adepts in the useful art of extracting sunbeams from cucumbers. The *Dispatch* believes that the evacuation of Charleston and of all the seaboard cities, would long ago have added to the strength of the Confederacy; and that although it is mortifying to "have to give up a city which is the peculiar object of Federal vengeance," yet, after "a four years' resistance to the utmost power of the United States, it loses no honor by the evacuation which military necessity has compelled."

The passenger train on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, which left Nashville on Thursday morning, was captured by a squad of rebels at Spring Hill, twelve miles below Franklin.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate Mr. Spragun offered a resolution, which was passed, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of enlarging the powers of the Bureau of Emigration, so as to afford relief to Southern refugees in the Northern States. The Minnesota Railroad Grant Bill was passed. The bill to give a $300 pension to the revolutionary survivors was passed. A resolution asking the President to call on the citizens to join in the Norwegian and Portuguese International Exhibitions of the current year, was awarded by a proviso that no expense should be incurred. The Fortification Bill, as reported by the Finance Committee makes appropriations for the completion, preservation and repair of such existing fortifications and other works of defences as in the opinion of the President are needed for the present war, and to preserve in repair existing fortifications and works of defence, $1,500,000; for field works and field operations, $1,000,000; for bridge trains and equipage for armies in the field, $300,000; for tools and siege trains for armies in the field, $50,000; for surveys for military defences and for the purchase of campaign maps, $30,000; for surveys of the Northern and Northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, $125,000; for engraving and printing charts of lake surveys, $15,000; for the purchase and repair of instruments, $200,000. The bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Sherman. Mr. Wilson moved an amendment, which was adopted, reducing the original appropriations one half, retaining all the provisions for expenditures to improve the forts on the North Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In the evening session the resolution in relation to the State Government of Louisiana was debated at some length by Messrs. Sumner and Hendricks, but no action was taken on it.

In the House the Senate joint resolution was passed, directing an inquiry into the present condition of the Indian tribes. The House disagreed to certain amendments of the Navy Appropriation Bill, and a Committee of Conference was ordered. On the debate upon the amendatory Enrollment Bill, after some discussion, Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, moved as an amendment, that "if the substitute desert the principal shall be shot. If the substitute run away the principal shall be imprisoned during the war at the Dry Tortugas. If a substitute rob a hen-roost, the principal shall carry a rail on his shoulder for two hours. Mr. Rice, of Iowa, moved to strike out the entire section making a principal liable for his substitute, &c., which was agreed to. Mr. Stevens offered a new section, that the mustering in of a substitute shall be conclusive in favor of the principal, and exempt the latter from military service for the term for which he was drafted. This amendment was likewise agreed to.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, notice was given of bills for a Metropolitan Public Conveyance Company; authorizing the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company to extend its tracks; relative to the forclosure of mortgage by advertisement. The following were advanced to a third reading. To incorporate the Merchants' Exchange and News-Room of New-York; increasing the rates of pilotage on Hell Gate pilots; amending the law designating legal holidays; providing for raising money to pay the interest on the New-York bounty bonds. Passed.

In the Assembly, notice was given of a bill for a public market in Brooklyn. The bill to provide for the payment of interest on the bonds authorized by the Supervisors of New-York was read a third time, and passed. The State Bounty Tax Bill was also passed. A resolution directing the Committee on Railroads to investigate complaints against the Central Railroad was passed by a vote of 42 to 46.

GENERAL NEWS.

In Produce and Merchandise, yesterday's business was quite light, without any remarkable changes in prices of Flour, Grain, Lard, Beef, Butter, Cheese, Cotton or Petroleum. Mess Pork declined 25c.@50c. ₩ bbl., and Whisky 1c.@2c. ₩ gallon. Groceries tended downward. Freights dull.

The Gold Room closed, at 4 o'clock yesterday, at 198½@199 per cent. Bills on London, 198@198½ for Gold. Government Stocks active and advancing at the close of the day. The Railway speculation left off dull.

The Nashville *Press* understands that on Thursday morning a squad of Federal cavalry surprised three rebel scouts at the toll-gate north of Nolensville. A demand was made for them to surrender, which they refused to comply with, when the Captain in charge of the squad commenced firing, killing at the first shot a young man, who proved to be Joshua Luck, formerly of Nashville. Another, whose name was not learned, was wounded from another shot, and the third captured. The toll-gate keeper was also killed by a stray shot.

The Washington *Intelligencer*, of Thursday, says: "The report prevails in well-informed circles that Col. Singleton and Judge Hughes, late of the Court of Claims, are about to visit Richmond upon an errand of peace."

Gen. Sully is in Davenport, Iowa, for the purpose of organizing two regiments of repentant rebels, lately in Rock Island prison, who have taken the oath of allegiance and declared their willingness to enter the service of the Government against the Indians.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cushing, mother of Hon. Caleb Cushing, died at her residence in Newburyport, Thursday morning, of pneumonia. Her age was 80 years.

The annual meeting of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, whose headquarters are in the City of New-York, will be held this year in the hall of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on Sunday evening next, Feb. 26, 1865. The annual report will then be made, showing the large amount of work accomplished by the Association in the past year. Up to Jan. 1, 1865, the receipts amounted to $229,587 83. The value of shipments for the month of January, 1865, to various departments, the most of which went to relieve Sherman's freedmen, was $30,372 79. Dr. Tomkins, a member of the English bar, Secretary of the London Freedmen's Aid Society, and special delegate from the friends of the negro in England, will speak upon the subject—"*Opinion in England.*"

The safe of the Goshen Bank was forced on the night of Feb. 16, and robbed of over $11,000. A vigorous pursuit resulted in the arrest of two of the robbers, and the recovery of all the stolen money.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday sentences were pronounced by Recorder Hoffman as follows: Peter Devlin, for grand larceny, State Prison two years and six months; Samuel Rivers, Joseph T. Keepers and Catharine Martins, for grand larceny, State Prison two years each; John Anderson and Thomas Ferris, for petty larceny, Penitentiary one year each; and Emma Anderson and Mary Power, for petty larceny, City Prison ten days each.

William McLaughlin, a youth of 13 years, was run over and killed while attempting to get on a Harlem Railroad train at Forty-fourth-street yesterday morning. The body was taken to the parents' residence, at No. 371 West Forty-fifth-street, and an inquest was held by Coroner Gamble.

The Senate Committee continued its investigation of the City Inspector's Department yesterday. Several of the clerks in the department gave their testimony. John E. Devlin, Corporation Counsel, was examined relative to the Hecker injunction. Mr. Devoe, who has a special contract for cleaning a number of streets, under Mr. Boole, testified that he cleaned four wards under the Hackley contract. He said the streets could not have been cleaned for $300,000 in 1863. Judge Whiting asked the witness how much he received under the Hackley contract. The witness declined to answer, when he was taken in custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Subsequently he testified that he cleaned the first four wards of the city, under the Hackley contract, for about $700 a month for each ward, or at the rate of $184,800 for the city.

The Hartford *Times* says: "Elliott, the eminent portrait-painter, of New-York, is spending a few weeks in this city, having come some time since to execute a commission for Mrs. Colt, in painting a full-length portrait of her deceased husband, the late Col. Sam. Colt. The picture is now nearly finished, and will be completed within (probably) ten days' time. It is painted from photographs and the marble bust executed by Bartholomew, and is pronounced a perfect likeness. Mr. Elliott will also paint portraits of Mrs. Colt and her children; and also (we understand) one of our fellow-citizen, Mr. Joseph Church—whose son, in painting his great works "Niagara," the "Heart of the Andes," etc., has made for himself an illustrious name. Mr. E. speaks very favorably of the paintings of the Hartford artist, Wheeler."

John Y. Beall, the rebel pirate and spy, was executed yesterday afternoon at Governor's Island. The culprit preserved the utmost composure of manner to the end, and claimed that he died a patriot. The arrangements of the officials for the proper enforcement of the sentence of the law were well carried out.

Dr. Supp, an escaped German convict, and George Hanson, a Government detective officer, who have realized princely fortunes in the bounty-brokerage frauds, were apprehended yesterday by Col. Baker's officers, and sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

The Fall of Wilmington.

Had any one, at the time of the Presidential election in November last, predicted the military achievements of the three months of Winter, he would have been looked on as a lunatic. The fall of the great rebel strongholds of Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah, the occupation of the Capitals of South Carolina and Georgia, the march of Sherman from Chattahoochee to the ocean, and from the ocean to the Great Pedee, the rout and demolition of Hood's army, the scatteration of Cobb's forces, the double hegira of Hardee, the flight of Beauregard, the flight of Bragg or Hoke, the advance into North Carolina and toward Lee's rear—the possibility of such a speedy achievement of such vast labors—the possibility of such a marvelous and unbroken series of successes, entered into no sane man's head. But this bold catalogue gives a faint idea of the greatness of the triumphs of the armies of the Union, and the staggering blows and irretrievable damage inflicted upon the rebellious South.

This morning it is *Wilmington* which we proudly record as being under our flag. Since the fall of Fort Fisher and the subsequent reinforcement of our army, operations have been steadily prosecuted by Gen. Schofield, looking to the capture of the city. The advance and success of our forces on the 11th, the movement of our troops to the west bank of the Cape Fear River, and the capture of the great earthwork called Fort Anderson on the 19th, rendered the city untenable; and it was almost immediately after the latter event that the rebel garrison decamped, and on Wednesday last—Washington's Birthday—our troops entered and took possession of the long-sought prize.

The various and vital bearings of the capture of Wilmington have often been shown. But now, it is of incalculably greater importance than ever it was before, from its relations to the present march and prospective advance of the army of Gen. Sherman. The large force of Gen. Schofield at Wilmington will now be relieved, and the Twenty-third Corps speedily effect a junction with their old comrades under Gen. Sherman, with whom they so long campaigned in the Southwest. (On this head, we may note, *en passant*, that the army of Gen. Gillmore at Charleston, is now also released to co-operate or combine with Sherman.) Whether or not Gen. Sherman will now strike in the direction of Wilmington, is a matter about which nothing is known at present; but it is altogether likely that he will concentrate all the forces possible before he makes the grand and final advance, in co-operation with the Army of the Potomac, and under the orders of the Lieutenant-General, upon the rebel capital and Lee's rebel army.

The Draft—A Warning Against Delay—An Incitement to Action.

The State Assembly, at its yesterday morning's session, passed the direct tax Bounty Bill. The bill is auxiliary to the Bounty Act which originated with the Senate. And it is now understood that all the necessary legislation has been secured to enable the Governor, in concert with the Comptroller and the banks, to obtain at once the necessary funds. This is satisfactory as far as most counties are concerned. As regards Kings County it is most unsatisfactory, simply because local effort seems to have been there suspended, in vain and delusive expectation of something turning up that would prevent the enforcement of the draft. Three days ago the Volunteer Committee of the Board of Supervisors presented their case to the Governor as one of hardship, and asked his influence to secure more time for volunteering, on the ground that the local bounty fund had given out just as the draft was upon the city. We have no doubt there is hardship in the case. But so far from the draft being a greater hardship on Brooklyn or New-York than on other cities or districts, we think it is far from creditable to either that their quotas should not now be full by volunteering.

The season, speaking of the past three months, has been altogether favorable for procuring recruits. There has been no such demand for hands in the common labor market as to hold out a premium for unskilled labor at all comparable to that offered for military service. And practically we know that both cities contain a large population entirely available for soldiering.

What, moreover, have been the unprecedented inducements to voluntary enlistments that have presented themselves since Christmas-tide? Within the interesting space, the grand army of the Union has everywhere gloriously triumphed until the rebellion to-day exists only in a single army—that of Virginia. Its reduction is the only task yet remaining to be done before the great mission of the National Army shall have been finally accomplished, and that army shall come in for its full reward as the Saviour of the Republic.

With all this, the material inducements to voluntary enlistment by the State Legislature of yesterday are more than doubled. And if the recruiting committees even do half their duty, we cannot allow ourselves to believe that another conscript need be taken from either the city or the State.

There are tens of thousands, we feel assured, who would desire when this rebellion is thus driven to its lair to be *in at the death*. There are discharged veterans by the thousand who cannot be otherwise than eager to witness on the field the final triumph of the cause they helped to uphold in the darkest and stormiest days it came through. And it needs but a strong effort on the part of the patriotic people to secure a splendid volunteer response from the whole State, and render the draft henceforth a matter of history, and that alone.

Constitutional Construction.—It used to be supposed that the meaning of the Constitution was to be drawn from its language—and that all public and private interests or wishes must be conformed thereto. That, to be sure, was in the days when the Constitution was the supreme law of the land; and when neither States, parties nor individuals felt themselves at liberty to override it for their own convenience. We trust that day has not yet gone by, though symptoms are not wanting of an effort to substitute other influences and views.

In the United States Senate, on Thursday, in the course of debate, Senator Doolittle spoke of the importance of recognizing Louisiana as in the Union, because her vote was wanted in favor of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery,—as the assent of *twenty-seven* States was required to ratify it. Mr. Sumner "*protested*, in the name of liberty and the Constitution" against such a statement: only *nineteen* States, he said, would be required. He hoped Mr. Doolittle "would not thus *array himself against the cause of freedom*." Now what has the "cause of freedom" to do with the decision of the meaning of a clause in the Constitution? Why should a man of Mr. Sumner's intelligence and standing invoke such a motive in such a case? No man knows better than he that such an appeal *ad invidiam* is unwarranted, and utterly unworthy of his character and position. The Constitution requires the assent of three-fourths of *all the States* to ratify an amendment. Mr. Sumner thinks this means three-fourths of the *loyal* States; Mr. Doolittle believes it means *all* the States, loyal and disloyal. Each has a right to his own opinion, but neither has a right to base that opinion on anything but the plain meaning of the words employed.

The disposition to subordinate the Constitution to party purposes, and to construe it so as to serve some special ends, is a very dangerous one. It was that which led the South into rebellion. It was precisely that inclination which gave basis and strength to the fatal doctrine of State sovereignty. And the very last thing which any loyal man should do is to import thus habit into other sections of the country. The Constitution, in its plain intent, must still be recognized everywhere, and by all parties and sections, as the supreme law; and any attempt to wrest it from its evident meaning, in order to promote some cherished principle or advance some favorite scheme, no matter how just that scheme may be, should be distrusted and resisted wherever made.

Decrease of Juvenile Crime—An Encouraging Sign.

Amid the sickening disclosures of the corruption of our City Administration, robbing our citizens to the extent of millions, and poisoning every spring of public life, it is refreshing to learn that in one great municipal concern there is no deterioration, but a signal improvement. Mr. Brace, in his report of the Children's Aid Society just published, shows by the figures that juvenile delinquency is materially decreasing; and that, too, notwithstanding the vast increase of our city population, and the loss of natural protectors occasioned to thousands of young children by the war. Mr. Brace goes back to the criminal records of 1855, and, comparing them with the last which are yet completed, he shows that, though the population of the city increased at least forty per cent. from 1855 to 1863, commitments for vagrancy decreased from 3,376 in the former year to 2,908 in the latter; commitments for petit larceny from 3,299 to 3,099; and that there was a decrease of twenty-five per cent. in commitments for pocket-picking. These comprise the principal offences that are committed by minors, though of course they are not committed by them exclusively. The increase occasioned by the orphanage and other unfavorable effects of the war, has been very slight. All the commitments to the City Prisons of those under twenty years of age, amounted in 1860 to 4,975; in 1863 to 4,998. Considering the great increase in population during those three years, this exhibits a very considerable reduction in the percentage.

Now, what is it that has thus been checking the great tide of juvenile crime which in previous years had been swelling at a fearful rate? What agency is it that has operated so effectually against the progress of evil here, when evil has been so strong elsewhere? Doubtless, we ought to give some credit for this to the increased efficiency of our police organization, which has tended to deter from the commission of crime by making the arrest for it more certain. Yet it must be remembered that the above statistics are statistics not of crimes committed, but of criminals sent to punishment, and that the earlier statistics, on account of the non-arrest of criminals, through the defective police system of that period, fail to indicate much of the crime that actually took place. If on the one hand the greater vigilance of the police, by intimidating the evil-disposed, reduced the figures of the criminal records, it increases them, on the other hand, by bringing upon the record more of the crimes that are committed. So the chief cause of this great diminution must be found somewhere else.

This cause lies unquestionably in the systematic and persistent efforts which have been applied through organized societies, and through mission schools, to prevent and to reform juvenile delinquency. These efforts have all been commenced within the last few years. Fifteen years ago, the tens of thousands of vagrant boys and girls of this city continued to receive about as little practical care from the philanthropic and religious, as if they were roaming the streets of Pekin, or huddling in the kraals of the Hottentots. The fearful increase of crime aroused attention to this great social anomaly, and remedial plans of various character were gradually brought into operation. The churches of the city came to a recognition of their responsibilities, and now there are few, if any, which do not make a mission school for poor and ignorant children an indispensable part of their religious work. Each year has multiplied and enlarged these schools, until now their influence reaches every street, we believe we may say almost every tenement-house in the city. Of course this can have but one effect; for nothing is more clearly settled than that all crime is in the inverse ratio of mental and religious instruction. These mission schools deal almost entirely with children who, on account of their parents, or for other reasons, cannot easily be removed from the city. The Children's Aid Society works admirably, in a collateral way, by placing in respectable homes in the country those who have nothing to keep them here. During the last year it has thus sent 1,235, of both sexes, and, during its entire existence, very nearly *ten thousand*. Nobody can question the immense good done by this agency, not only to the children themselves, but to the city, in relieving it so extensively of the homeless and friendless class of young vagrants from which our criminal population is chiefly recruited.

It is well that all our citizens should understand how much they owe to these self-sacrificing private enterprises in keeping down vice and crime and adding to the general security. It needs but such an understanding to secure from every good citizen his pecuniary and moral support. The good that can be accomplished in this field is limited only by the means; these means ought to be the amplest. The practical results corroborate the principle that the true way of dealing with crime is by prevention, and that the only practical prevention is by the right training of the young.

The President's View of the Future.—Some one was recently urging upon the President the adoption of some policy or measure which he deemed essential to the public good. "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "I doubt whether we can do that *now*—but wait until the Fourth of March. I don't know how things will turn, but I rather think I shall have more influence with the next Administration than I have with this." The Fourth of March is close at hand.

The Problem to Come.—Many of our people have very unreasonable expectations in regard to the loyalty of the inhabitants in Savannah and other recaptured cities of the South. They complain that these people *at heart* do not love the Union a whit better than they did before their towns were taken. Why should they? The mere fact of conquest cannot be expected to change the hearts of those who have been defeated. We should distrust all protestations of vehement love for the Union from those who have been fighting or aiding in the rebellion against it. All we can reasonably expect of these people at the outset is, that they should submit gracefully to their defeat,—that they should acquiesce in the reestablishment of national authority, and obey the laws, promptly and peaceably, of the Federal Government. This, so far as we know, they are doing everywhere.

Whatever we desire beyond this, (and certainly we do desire a great deal more,) must come from other agencies, and be the fruit of time. Cannon and bayonets never yet won the love of any people; no matter whether the cause in which they were used was right or wrong. Whether the people of the South will ever again feel a strong affection for the Old Flag—whether their hearts will ever again respond with loving pride to the music of the Union, depends entirely on the manner in which, as members and citizens of it, they may hereafter be treated. We shall very soon, without doubt, reëstablish our authority over all the people of the Southern States. We can, and shall, *compel* them to obey our laws. But we cannot compel them to love us. We can win their confidence and their regard for the National Government; and we can also so exercise the authority we shall soon enjoy, as to make them hate us to the latest generation ten times worse than they have hated us hitherto. It remains to be seen whether we can be wise as well as strong,—whether we can take counsel of our judgment instead of our passions,—whether we can appease the resentments of a defeated foe by conquering and overruling our own.

New Judicial District.—The bill creating a new judicial district in this State, comprising the counties on Long Island and Staten Island, has passed both houses of Congress, and yesterday the President nominated Charles L. Benedict for Judge, B. D. Silliman for District Attorney and A. F. Campbell for Marshal. These are all excellent appointments. Mr. Benedict is one of the junior partners in the firm of Benedict, Burr and Benedict,—is about forty years of age, able, well-read, hard-working and inflexibly upright and straightforward. He has had a large practice in admiralty cases, and will make an efficient and popular judge. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1862, and though never an obtrusive politician, has always been active and effective in the Union cause. Mr. Silliman is widely known and highly esteemed as a lawyer and a gentleman, and will give weight and character to the position he holds. Mr. Campbell was formerly Sheriff of Kings County.

The immense increase of business which has accumulated in Judge Betts' court demanded the creation of this new district. We are confident that the business community will be sensibly relieved by its organization; manned as it is, business won't *drag*; of this the public may rest assured. All the appointees are of Kings County.

Financiering Extraordinary.—The Financial Committee of the rebel Congress has agreed upon a scheme of revenue and taxation which demands at least a passing notice. It is proposed to raise three hundred millions by a tax in currency equivalent to one and one-fifth per cent. in specie, on the old assessments of general property. Incomes and trades are to be taxed to the tune of one hundred and fifty million dollars. And, in addition to this, the present tithe on produce is to be continued. The gross totals from these imposts are computed at five hundred and ninety million dollars. But this falls altogether short still of the demands of Davis' Exchequer. Four hundred and seventy millions extra are needed to carry on the war for another year, and this is to be got at by the issue of non-taxable six per cent. bonds, and from *the sale of Government cotton on hand!*

Savings Bank for Freedmen.—A bill is pending in Congress to incorporate a trust company to take charge of the money received by recently enfranchised slaves for bounties, wages, &c. *It ought to be passed.* We are told on good authority that over $70,000 thus accumulated are now in the hands of army officers and others at Port Royal alone, placed with and held by them simply for lack of other places of deposit. It is a responsibility which they do not seek and a risk to which the money of these poor people should not be exposed. The bill in question makes ample provision for the safe keeping of the money,—the trustees are all men of standing, character and business experience, and the establishment of such a company would be a cheap, valuable and welcome boon to the freedmen for whose advantage it is designed. There ought to be no hesitation in Congress in the passage of this bill.

Shadows of Coming Events.—The Richmond papers announce that the female employes of the Treasury Department in that city have received a *furlough* for forty days. Is this the official mode of giving them notice that their services will no longer be required. Possibly other departments of the rebel Government may soon be furloughed also. We should not be at all surprised to hear that Jeff. Davis had received "leave of absence" for forty days—more or less, as the case may be.

Amusements.

Academy of Music—Production of "La Forza del Destino."—Mr. Maretzek fulfilled the most important promise of his early programme last evening, when he offered to his patrons the latest novelty from the pen of Signor Verdi, "La Forza del Destino." In this work, as in "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata," and "Un Ballo in Maschera," we anticipate the verdict of London and Paris; a fact of no importance, in itself, but tending, at all events, to show the practical advantage of having a liberal and enterprising musician at the head of our principal musical establishment, instead of an *entrepreneur* who must, necessarily, follow, not lead. "La Forza del Destino" was written for the Imperial Italian theatre of St. Petersburg, and it was produced there on the 10th November, 1862. It is difficult to estimate the success of a work by its reception at the Russian capital; but cotemporary criticism was rapturous on the subject of its merits. Subsequently the work was played at Madrid, and again glowing accounts were received of its excellence. Both cities are—comparatively speaking—small, and the work did not "run" as it would have done in London, Paris, or New-York. Doubts were even expressed as to the genuineness of the favor thus twice recorded. Mr. Maretzek nevertheless obtained the score, and after a careful examination declared that, in some respects, it was the finest work in the modern Italian repertoire. We are entirely of his opinion.

The story of the drama is said to be taken from a play by the Duke of Rivas. It presents no features of an unusual character, and may be briefly condensed. The heroine, *Donna Leonora*, (Mme. Zucchi,) is the daughter of a haughty Spanish nobleman, whose thoughts are set upon an alliance of the highest kind. The *Donna*, however, has intentions of her own. She is enamored of *Don Alvaro*, (Signor Massimiliani,) a youth from India, whose blood is not of the proper cerulean quality. With him she contemplates elopement, but is disturbed by her father, who enters at the moment she is hesitating. To protest himself against the menaces of the household, *Alvaro* draws a pistol. When the Marquis addresses him in fury he throws it away, but, in doing so, it goes off—rather suspiciously, as it seemed to us—and the nobleman is killed.

The first act supplies the key to the entire plot. A few words will render the remainder of the action intelligible to the reader. The *Marquis* leaves a son, *Don Carlos*, (Signor Bellini,) to avenge him. The task is agreeable to the gentleman in question. He follows *Alvaro* to the wars, and subsequently to a monastery; fights with him and is wounded. Whilst in a dying condition he is approached by a penitent one who has sought sanctuary and oblivion in the bosom of the Church. He recognizes his sister, gratifies his fury by killing her and then civilly dies. The house of Calatrava is rendered extinct. *Alvaro* cannot, of course, endure this peaceful condition of things. He ascends a rocky eminence, and like a male Sappho takes a lover's leap into the next world. The *dramatis personæ*, it will be perceived, is in rather a fragmentary condition when the curtain descends.

The merit of the libretto will be found, not in the originality of its plot, but in the contrasts which an ingenious *suite* of scenes afford to the composer. From the austerities of religious life to the recklessness of the camp, and the gaiety of the peasant tavern; from the passionate utterances of a wronged and broken-hearted woman to the huckstering cajoleries of a peddler—this is the gamut successfully compassed by Signor Verdi. A master of dramatic combination, he has, in three or four instances, seized his opportunity with a vigor that has never before been excelled. The result is an opera of fine proportions, not overcharged with tunes, but filled with broad, masterly effects, and far better, we think, than any late work from his pen.

The opera opens with a short prelude for the orchestra, in which three of the best themes are introduced in the fluttering way peculiar to Verdi. We then have the first act. The *morceaux*, here, exhibit nice feeling, rising subsequently into passionate utterances of love, and resulting in a quick disposal of Signor Dubreuil, the representative of the Marquis. The music is, perhaps, the weakest in the opera, but it possesses an element of popularity in the duet which will give it a friendly acceptance with the masses. The second act is important, alike in length and in merit. The scenes are contrasted with rare skill, and Verdi exhibits very thoroughly his ability to write church music. In this act the mezzo-soprano, a vivandiere, (impersonated by Mlle. Morensi,) makes her appearance. The music allotted to her is light and graceful, resembling in character that intrusted to the *Page* in "Un Ballo in Maschera." It is, however, firmer—more substantial. The first encore of the evening was won by Mlle. Morensi, who, we may here add, sang and acted excellently throughout the entire opera. We have not had many opportunities of unreservedly praising this lady, but on this occasion we may do so. Her vivacity was unflagging; and, although a little cumbersome in her phrasing, her singing was good and thoroughly effective. A superb duet in this act for soprano and basso (*piu tranquilla Palma*) deserves to be particularized as one of the happiest inspirations of the composer. It is totally out of his ordinary vein, and, in fact, approaches the style of Meyerbeer. The treatment is worthy of the subject. Such themes are necessarily reticent they have to be conned before they can be appreciated. A few performances will implant this in the public mind, and it will then receive its just reward of applause. The act ends with a pleasing chorus, the subject being taken up from the prima donna and repeated. The third act deals largely with camp-life. There is a rataplan, with vocal and drum accompaniment, of great potency. It was encored, (Mlle. Morensi being the vocalist,) and deservedly, for it is one of the best specimens of its kind. Every variety of music is presented in the changing scenes of this portion of the Opera. An admirable tarantella must not be forgotten. The finale affords the tenor an opportunity of displaying his magnificent contempt of death in a dashing aria. The fourth act is equal to the second in sustained excellence. A duet (*La Minaccie*) between tenor and baritone is thoroughly lovely, and *Leonora's scena pace, pace*, is also good. Feeling and versatility, with frequent occurrence of great dramatic intensity, are the characteristics of "La Forza," and will distinguish it from other and less meritorious works by the same composer.

The performance last evening was good, and reflected credit on the Conductor M. Bergmann. The effects of severe discipline were, however, perceptible in some of the voices. Signora Luecer was evidently distressed, and for an instant lost herself in a vagrant note that was not contemplated by Verdi. Signor Bellini, too, was completely under the weather, and had to omit his cabaletta in the third act. As a compensation for these accidents of over-work, we were regaled with very excellent renderings by Mlle. Morensi, Signor Massimilian and Signor Susini. We doubt if these three artists have ever been heard to such advantage.

The scenery and dresses are new. "La Forza del Destino" was received with complete favor, and will be repeated on Tuesday next.

Concert Matinee.—Mr. Max Strakosch will give his first matinée at Niblo's Saloon to-day Mlle. de Katow, Mr. James M. Weill, and other artists, will appear.

The Hippotheatron Matinee To-day.—The new and most pronouncedly successful burlesque and pantomime of "Mother Goose, or the Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg," will be given at the matinée to-day, in conjunction with the equestrian and gymnastic performances. Those who were on last Saturday and Wednesday disappointed in obtaining admission will do well to put in an early appearance.

Movements of Col. Baker.

Augusta, Me., Friday, Feb. 24.

Col. Baker, Government Detective is here looking after the substitute brokers in this city

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

GOODS IN GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSES.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented the petition of the merchants of New-York, asking for an extension of the time for withdrawing goods from Government warehouses, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SENATOR YATES.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) presented the credentials of RICHARD YATES, as Senator-elect for six years from the 4th of March next, which were readand ordered to be filed.

THE BUREAU OF EMIGRATION.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of so enlarging the powers of the Bureau of Emigration as to afford relief to Southern refugees in the Northern States.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD GRANT.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) called up a bill to make a grant of lands to Minnesota, for the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi River to the northern boundaries of that State, which was passed.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

A joint resolution, authorizing the printing of additional copies of public documents for the use of the Department of State, which was passed.

REVOLUTIONARY SURVIVORS.

The bill to give to the survivors of the Revolutionary War, five in number, a gratuity of $300 each, was passed.

COURT OF CLAIMS AT KNOXVILLE.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented a bill to establish a Commission of Claims at Knoxville, Tenn., which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for information as to what portion of the State of Louisiana was under the control of the United States armies on the 1st of December, 1864, the date of the election of members of the Constitutional Convention.

PATENT MAIL BOXES.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) presented a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to purchase mail pouches and boxes of SMITH'S patent, which was passed.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

A joint resolution requesting the President to call upon citizens of the United States to participate in the international exhibitions at Bergen, in Norway, and Laporte, in Portugal, in the Summer of 1865, was, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, taken up.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) offered an amendment that no expense shall be incurred by the United States in carrying out the provisions of the resolution, nor shall any agent be appointed who shall be paid for his services.

The resolution as amended was passed.

ARMY CONTRACTORS.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up a bill to provide that any contractors and others, declared by the act of July, 1862, to be for certain purposes in the military service, shall be admitted to bail if arrested for certain offences.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered an amendment providing that all persons not in the army or navy, or engaged in the rebellion, who shall be arrested by the executive or military authority, shall be immediately handed over to the civil courts for trial; and any officer violating this law shall be deemed guilty of felony.

Pending the consideration of this bill, the morning hour expired.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Dem.,) desired that the bill making appropriations for fortifications be taken up. He explained that the Finance Committee had stricken out of the House bill all items for fortifications on the Pacific, on the Lake shore, and on the Northern Atlantic coast. It was thought best to make provision only for the present war. It was not likely that the rebels would attack New-York, or put San Francisco in jeopardy, or disturb our Northern frontiers. Enough was appropriated in the bill to include the repair of Forts Sumter, Pulaski, and the forts needed for the defence of the Southern coast.

The bill, as reported by the Finance Committee, makes the following appropriations: For the consolation, preservation and repair of such existing fortifications and other works of defence as in the opinion of the President are needed for the present war, and to preserve in repair existing fortifications and works of defence, $1,500,000; for field works and field operations, $1,000,000; for bridge trains and equipage for armies in the field, $300,000; for tools and siege trains for armies in the field, $83,060; for surveys for military defences and for the purchase of campaign maps, $300,000; for surveys of the Northern and Northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, $125,000; for engraving and printing charts of lake surveys, $15,000; for the purchase and repair of instruments, $20,000.

Mr. SHERMAN said that to increase the fortifications on the North Atlantic and Pacific coast would cost a great deal of money, and from the rapidity with which improvements in gunnery were going on, it was more than likely that works built now would be useless in a few years. If foreign war was imminent, it would be impossible to construct works capable of resisting iron-clads in time to do any good. Besides this, two dollars and a half would go no further now on such works than a dollar would have gone a few years ago. He thought it best to postpone the erection of fortifications designed for use in foreign war until the Government currency was in a better condition.

Mr. CONNESS spoke of the necessity of fortifications for the Pacific coast.

Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, (Union,) was opposed to having it optional with the President where to spend a million and a half of dollars as the Finance Committee's amendment contemplated. He was in favor of specific appropriation for specific purposes.

Mr. SHERMAN replied to the remarks made against the report of the Committee advocating economy and contending that the appropriation was quite large enough to meet the wants of the present war. We needed no preparation for future wars. The best guarantee of future peace was the successful overthrow of our present enemies. Our brave soldiers in the field were now making the most convincing arguments to foreign Powers against the utility of agressing upon our rights. The popular loan, now being so cheerfully made to the Government, ought not to be diverted from its proper channel of sustaining the national authority, to be expended in building granite walls on the Pacific coast. In the present condition of the public treasury he who advocated the needless expenditure of a single dollar was not a friend of the Government. Enough money had already been expended on useless fortifications to pay the expenses of the war for nearly a year. But even if a foreign war was forced upon us, iron-clads, if not stone forts, would be our reliance. This was an age of iron and not of stone. He had no fears on this subject of foreign war. If it came, the nation would be ready for it. He saw no necessity for fortifying the lakes, because if we were forced into war with Great Britain, it would be fought in Canada, not in Ohio.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved to amend the original bill of the House, by reducing the original appropriations one-half, retaining all the provisions for expenditures to improve the forts on the North Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

After some remarks by Messrs. MORRILL, CONNESS, and JOHNSON, the amendment of Mr. WILSON was adopted.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Buckalew, Chandler, Clark, Davis, Farwell, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Powell, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Conness, Dixon, Harris, Howard, Johnson, Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Richardson, Riddle, Sprague, Stewart, Ten Eyck, Wright—14.

The bill was then passed as amended.

At 4:30 the Senate adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

THE PAY DEPARTMENT.

The Senate reassembled at 7 P. M.

Mr. SPRAGUE called up the Senate bill for the better organization of the Pay Department. It gives to the Paymaster-General of the United States Army the rank and pay of a Brigadier General, adds to the Pay Department two Assistant Paymaster-Generals, with rank and pay of a Colonel of infantry, and adds to the two Deputy Paymaster-Generals, ten others, subject to the same conditions and provisions as are provided by the existing law. Section 3 provides that the officers above-named shall be selected from Paymasters who have served for four years. Section 4 requires the Assistant and Deputy Paymaster-Generals to give bonds. At least two-thirds of the officers provided for in this act shall be appointed from additional or volunteer Paymasters. The provisions of this act shall continue and be in force during the continuance of the present rebellion, and one year thereafter, and no longer.

On motion, the bill was postponed until to-morrow. As Mr. GRIMES demanded the yeas and nays, there was not a quorum present when the call was made.

THE LOUISIANA STATE GOVERNMENT.

The joint resolution recognizing the State Government of Louisiana was taken up.

Mr. POWELL opposed the resolution. He held that the State Government of Louisiana inaugurated in April last was not the Government of the people of that State, but was inaugurated by military power. He denied that Louisiana had ever been out of the Union, or was now; and he would be glad to admit Senators from that State if he thought they represented its loyal citizens. He denied the power of Gen. BANKS to prescribe the qualifications of voters as he had done. The people had been coerced into the election in violation of the Constitution of that State and of the United States.

Mr. CHANDLER, at the conclusion of Mr. POWELL'S speech, asked to call up the Railroad Bill.

Mr. SUMNER hoped the motion would prevail. The Railroad Bill was a reality: the Louisiana question was nothing but a shadow. So far as this latter had any influence it was disastrous. There had been a persistent effort on the part of the Senate to foist upon the Senate the idea that Louisiana's vote was necessary to ratify the Constitutional Amendment. The Constitution of the United States said that the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States was necessary to an amendment, but the Southern States had no Legislatures, therefore they could have no voice in the matter. To contend otherwise was to recognize the rebel Governments in the rebellious States.

After some further discussion, the motion to postpone the Louisiana question and take up the Railroad Bill was decided in the negative:

YEAS.—Messrs. Chandler, Conness, Davis, Grimes, Hendricks, Howard, Nye, Ramsey, Sumner, Wade—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Carlile, Clark, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Taswell, Foster, Harlan, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Morrill, Powell, Riddle, Sherman, Stewart, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Weller, Wilson, Wright—25.

Mr. SHERMAN reported the Tax Bix, which was made the special order for Monday.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Louisiana question.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) advocated the proposition, holding that both Houses ought to admit the members from Louisiana, each without consulting the other. In the course of Mr. HENDERSON'S remarks, a short dialogue took place between him and Mr. SUMNER.

Mr. HENDERSON inquired of Mr. SUMNER if he believed the Southern States were out of the Union.

Mr. SUMNER said he did not. They had never been out of the Union.

Mr. HENDERSON inquired if that were so, why not let Louisiana be represented in Congress?

Mr. SUMNER replied, because the government of the State had been subverted, and there was really no government now.

Mr. HENDERSON said the loyal men of Louisiana had recognized the existing government. Then, why should not the Senate recognize it?

Mr. SUMNER said when the loyal men, white and black, recognized it, he would do so; but not until then.

Mr. HENDERSON—Does the Senator from Massachusetts assert that Congress has the right to interfere with the right of suffrage.

Mr. SUMNER replied that under the constitution a republican form of Government was guaranteed to the citizens of every State. It was the duty of Congress to guarantee perfect and complete freedom from all oppression and equality before the law to every man.

Mr. HENDERSON said that if no other State Government was republican in form that did not permit negroes to vote, then the majority of the States in the Union were not republican in form, and Mr. SUMNER ought to move for the exclusion of the Senators from Connecticut, New-York, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland, and many other States. He (Mr. SUMNER) would have a very small Union before he got through.

While Mr. HENDERSON was speaking of the rights reserved to the several States by the Constitution, Mr. SUMNER said: May I ask the Senator if he remembers the words of GEORGE WASHINGTON, when he transmitted the Constitution of the United States to Congress, when he undertook to declare the desire which the Federal Congress had nearest its heart, to see these States consolidated into one.

Mr. HENDERSON—The Union is consolidated, he said, and that is the consolidation I am in favor of.

Mr. SUMNER said the Government in Louisiana that Mr. HENDERSON was in favor of was an oligarchy, and he was opposed to any such thing as this. The trouble in Louisiana was that all the loyal citizens were not allowed to vote.

Mr. HENDERSON—What does the Senator mean by all the loyal citizens?

Mr. SUMNER—All the blacks of the State.

After further remarks by Mr. HENDERSON, the Senate, at 10 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

THE INDIAN TRIBES.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution directing inquiry into the present condition of the Indian tribes, and especially their treatment by civil and military authorities, with the amendment providing for a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the President, instead of a select committee of members of Congress, as originally proposed.

THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House acted on the Senate amendments to the Navy Appropriation Bill, refusing to concur in that striking out the provision for the appointment of extra midshipmen.

A Committee of Conference was ordered to be asked of the Senate.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

THE AMENDATORY ENROLLMENT BILL.

After which, the consideration of the Amendatory Enrollment bill was resumed.

The second section was under consideration, providing that all persons mustered into the service shall be credited to the State and to the ward, township, precinct, or other enrollment sub district where they belong, by actual residence.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) in opposing the bill, said that it placed in the hands of the Executive excessive military and naval power, greater than that exercised by any potentate in the world.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) was in favor of striking out the second section. He did not see why soldiers should not take the highest bounty they can obtain, and why the army should not be filled by volunteers, rather than drafted men.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union) expressed his surprise that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (STEVENS) who was opposed to free trade in gold should be opposed to free trade in men. As the present law stands men may go and enlist where they get the highest price, consequently such cities and districts can almost drain the rural parts of the country, much to the detriment of the latter in filling their own quotas. This section credits the men and their residence, and therefore destroys the brokerage system which is equal to the nefarious slave trade in its worst form.

Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Democrat,) advocated the giving of credits to all localities for men heretofore furnished to other States.

After further debate the House disagreed to the motion of Mr. STEVENS to strike out the second section.

The members discussed the section making the principal responsible for the service for his substitute and subjecting him to draft in case the substitute desert, to fill the unexpired term.

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered the following amendment:

If the substitute desert the principal shall be shot. If the substitute run away the principal shall be imprisoned during the war, at the Dry Tortugas. If a substitute rob a hen-roost the principal shall carry a rail on his shoulder for two hours.

Mr. RICE, of Iowa, (Union,) moved to strike out the entire section making a principal liable for his substitute, &c, and this was agreed to—105 against 34.

Mr. STEVENS offered a new section, that the mustering in of a substitute shall be conclusive in favor of the principal, and exempt the latter from military service for the term for which he was drafted.

The amendment was agreed to—77 against 45.

Without concluding action on the bill, the House, at 5:30 adjourned.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Rejoicing for Victory—The Proposed Bank Investigation—The Affairs of the American Express Company.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 24, 1865.

The feeling of patriotic rejoicing which has pervaded the North during the past week has no where found more full and fitting expression than here at the capital of this State. I mention this as in some degree in contrast with the tone of feeling manifested in this city, one, and more especially, two Winters ago. No locality of the State is now apparently more loyal than its capital.

The resolutions providing for the appointment of an investigating committee to go to New-York and examine into the affairs of the banks, and report whether any of them have been using their funds to aid the gold speculations, were discussed in a lively manner in the Assembly this morning.

A majority of the leading debaters took the ground that the Legislature would only get into trouble by meddling with this matter. Mr. WOOD, of Onondaga, thought the reputation of members would suffer in consequence, if they undertook to operate in gold on the floor of the Assembly. Mr. STANFORD, of Schenectady, thought the bill looked like a push on the part of the bull operators. If the resolution should be adopted, it would raise the price of gold immediately. Members generally thought it better not to risk the reputation of the Legislature by having anything to do with the gold operations. Mr. BRANDRETH, however, stated that several parties had told him that they had been ruined in consequence of a few men being allowed to control the price of gold. He believed this was an abuse of the public, and that so far as the banks were concerned, there ought to be an investigation. The Assembly did not conceive the necessity of making any such investigation, and preferred not to play into the hands of operators. There were fifty-five votes against the resolution, and only fifteen for it.

An important movement was made to-day in regard to the New-York Central Railroad. Members who opposed the resolutions providing for an examination of the affairs of the American Express Company, were many of them desirous that resolutions of a proper character upon that subject should be adopted. The following resolution was offered by Mr. SANFORD, of Oswego, and taken up to-day and adopted by the vote recorded below:

Whereas, Petitions, numerously signed by business men in this State have been presented to this body, alleging that the New-York Central Railroad, in the exercise of the right conferred upon it by the people of the State of New-York to convey freight over the line of its road, discriminate in favor of the West to the damage of the business interests of this State, and also refuses or neglects to provide adequate facilities for the transportation of the way freight offered to said railroad; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be instructed forthwith to investigate the various charges preferred against said New-York Central Railroad; that said committee are hereby authorized to send for persons and papers, and are requested, at the earliest possible moment, to report such a bill as in their judgment is best calculated to correct whatever abuses they may find to exist in the conveyances of freight by said railroad.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Andrus, Barkley, Bookstaver, Brandreth, Carpenter, Collins, Chapman, Close, Edgerton, Gleason, Green, Hasbrouck, Haynes, Howard, Hulse, Humphrey, Lapham, Lockwood, Lyons, Matthews, Murray, Nickerson, Oliver, Palmer, G. Parker, Perry, Redington, Reed, Richardson, Rouse, Root, Salmon, Sanford, Sherman, Sherwood, Speaker, Spoor, Stewart, Strong, Tillinghast, Turner, Van Buren, Weaver, Weed, Wheeler, Wood—46.

NAYS.—Messrs. Angel, Remis, Blauvelt, Burditt, Burns, Cooper, Cutting, W. W. Clark, Daniels, Fonda, Hallenbeck, O. M. Hungerford, Ingraham, Keenan, Lefever, McConvill, McDonald, McNeill, Nolan, Penfield, Platt, Sammons, Shults, J. L. Smith, Vanderzee, Weller—26.

Passage of the Direct Tax Bounty Bill—It is Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 24.

The direct tax bounty bill, auxiliary to the bounty act, which originated in the Senate, passed the Assembly this morning, and has been signed by the Governor. It is understood that this meets the conditions agreed upon between the Governor and Comptroller and the Banks for obtaining the necessary funds.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 24.

BILLS NOTICED.

For a Metropolitan Public Conveyance Company.

To incorporate the Company of the Garden of Fountains of New-York.

To incorporate the Huntington Savings Bank.

Authorizing the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company to extend its tracks.

To incorporate the New-York Butchers' Hide and Melting Association.

Incorporating the Knickerbocker Gas Company.

Relative to the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Merchants' Exchange and News-Room of New-York.

Increasing the rates of pilotage on Hell Gate pilots.

Amending the law designating legal holidays.

Providing for raising money to pay the interest on the New-York bounty bonds. Passed.

For the relief of the holders of unsecured bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 24.

NOTICES.

For a public market in Brooklyn.

The Harlem and Broadway Railroad bill.

For a railroad in Thirtieth-street, New-York.

For the better regulation of malt liquors.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The Cross-Town Railroad.

To incorporate the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of New-York.

For the better regulation of the sale of beer and malt liquors.

The Speaker presented a dispatch from Secretary STANTON announcing the fall of Wilmington. [Applause.]

REPORTS.

To incorporate the Union Hotel Company of Buffalo.

To provide for the payment of interest on the bonds authorized by the Supervisors of New-York. Read a third time and passed.

To authorize the City of Poughkeepsie to borrow money.

The State Bounty Tax bill was then read a third time and passed.

To incorporate the New-York Accidental Insurance Company.

For a railroad in Grand-street.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. SANFORD—Directing the Committee on Railroads to investigate complaints against the Central Railroad. Passed by a vote of 42 to 46.

By Mr. REED—Tendering thanks to Gen. SHERMAN and his army for the capture of Charleston and Wilmington.

By Mr. STEWART—Thanking our brave soldiers in the field for their endurance and heroism in putting down the rebellion. Adjourned.

Hurry Forward Enlistments.

A CIRCULAR FROM LIEUT.-COL. TOWNSEND.

The following circular has just been issued by Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal Gen. FREDERICK TOWNSEND to Capt. FORSYTH and the Provost-Marshals in his district:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, NORTHERN DIVISION.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ALBANY, Feb. 22, 1865.

Circular No. 31.—Without question, the long looked for time has at length arrived to put an immediate military termination to the war, by the people rising in their majesty and filling to repletion the last call of the President of the United States, thus exhibiting to the world at one and the same time the loyalty to the Government for the freedom under God it secures, and the inexhaustible resources of our noble land. You are the Board of Enrollment of your district are enjoined to redouble your exertions in getting into the service under prescribed rules and regulations volunteers and drafted men (where the draft is occurring) as rapidly as possible.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Lieut.-Col. U. S. A., A. A. P. M. G.

The Paid Fire Department.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 24.

The Assembly Committee on Cities have set down the Paid Fire Department Bill for a hearing on Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Kentucky Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 24.

Advices from Columbus represent recruiting very active. Companies are reporting faster than they can be mustered in. It is expected that Ohio will put more regiments in the field than was authorized by the Secretary of War.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 24.

The steamer *De Molay*, from Fortress Monroe, bound for Boston, went ashore yesterday during the fog, on the Sow and Pigs. She got off and went into Holmes' Hole at 5 P. M., leaking and requiring a steam-pump to keep her free.

DEATH OF THE DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK.—Mr. DAVID FOWLER, Deputy County Clerk, died this, Friday, morning at his residence in this city, after a short but severe illness. Mr. FOWLER was in the 63d year of his age. He had held the position of Deputy Clerk for twenty-six years.

From Bermuda.

HALIFAX, Friday, Feb. 24.

The steamer *Delta*, from Bermuda 20th, has arrived. She brings no general news of interest.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" is the only Truss reliable. No pressure on the back or cord; inward and upward action; cures warranted. Two stamps for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage—that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," give sure and almost immediate relief.

Why be Troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, or any Pulmonary Complaint, when so sure a remedy as Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be obtained.

Gentlemen will find Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash an effectual detergent after smoking.

Dr. Lightbill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on
DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the
EAR, THROAT, AND AIR-PASSAGES.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
affections of the
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MARRIED.

WAINWRIGHT—DAVIS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 22, in Calvary Church, Burnt Hills, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. H. Betts, Rev. F. C. WAINWRIGHT, of Saratoga Springs, and FANNY M., daughter of the late Rev. Edward Davis, D. D., of Ballston.

DUNHAM—DUNHAM.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, Rector of the Church of Transfiguration, ROBERT L. DUNHAM and FRANCES M. DUNHAM, all of this city. No cards.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

LEFFERTS—VAN MATER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 21, in the Tennent Church, Freehold, N. J., by Rev. R. W. Collier, assisted by Rev. A. P. Cobb, WILLIAM C. LEFFERTS and CATHERINE VAN MATER, second daughter of Joseph H. Van Mater, Esq.

SCHMIDT—HIGBEE.—At Grace Church, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, OSCAR EGBERTON SCHMIDT and CHARLOTTE, daughter of the late J. M. Higbee, of Trenton, N. J.

DIED.

BOYD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 22, at No. 60 East 35th-st., this city, JANE, daughter of John, Jr., and N. W. Boyd, in the 5th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 25th-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday next, the 25th inst., at noon.

BERNHEIMER.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 23, ALBERT A., son of Isaac and Isabella Bernheimer, aged 16 years and 4 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 144 West 14th-st., on Sunday morning, at 9½ o'clock, without further invitation.

BARLOW.—At Sing Sing, on Thursday, Feb. 23, DAVID E. BARLOW, of the late firm of Booth, Peck & Barlow, of this city, aged 30 years and 2 months.

His remains will be taken to Birmingham, Conn., for interment. Funeral services on Sunday, in the Episcopal Church at Birmingham.

BIGGS.—In this city, on Friday, Feb. 24, of inflammation of the bowels, MARY ELIZA, eldest daughter of Geo. W. and Eliza Biggs, aged 11 years, 3 months and 4 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 66 Columbia-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Northport, L. L., for interment.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

CLARENDON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 24, GEORGE CLARENDON, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, Thomas Clarendon, No. 17 Lafayette-av., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

FOWLER.—On Friday, Feb. 24, DAVID A. FOWLER, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, No. 574 Broome-st., on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to East Chester on Monday morning.

GESNER.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, Feb. 23, CHARLES E., youngest son of Mary A. and the late John H. Gesner, aged 23 years, 1 month and 16 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GADDIS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 22, WILLIAM GADDIS, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 166 West 33d-st.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, MARY B., wife of Thomas Harrison, and eldest daughter of James McClave, Esq., in the 42d year of her age.

The funeral service will take place in St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

HEIGERD.—At the residence of her brother, Edward Kilpatrick, on Friday, Feb. 24, MRS. MARGARET, wife of Rev. Henry Heigerd, after a long and painful sickness, contracted during ten years of missionary labor in Africa. Patient in suffering, joyful in hope.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her brother, No. 151 East 13th-st., Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOFF.—On Thursday night, Feb. 23, at Hempstead, L. I., of scarlet fever, MARGARET JOHNSON, adopted daughter of Stuart S. and Eliza Hoff, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Funeral services this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of her adopted parents, Hempstead. The remains will be interred at Cypress Hills Cemetery at 2 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

HARTWELL.—At the Howard Hotel, New-York, on Friday morning, Feb. 24, THOMAS A. HARTWELL, in the 72d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, S. S. Hartwell, Somerville, N. J., on Sabbath afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

IVES.—On Friday, Jan. 27, at the residence of his father, Jonathan Ives, Mount Bethel, Warren Township, Somerset Co., N. J., of inflammation of the lungs, RICHARD IVES, aged 38 years, 6 months and 12 days.

LIPPINCOTT.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday evening, Feb. 23, Rev. WILLIAM M. LIPPINCOTT, of the Newark M. E. Conference. In great peace.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Central M. E. Church, Newark, N. J., on Monday, the 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

MELVAIN.—On Thursday, Feb. 23, of scarlet fever, WALTER BONNELL, only child of Robert C. Melvain, and grandson of J. A. Bonnell, Esq., of Middletown, N. Y., in the 5th year of his age.

Funeral services on Saturday, 25th inst., at 1½ P. M., at the residence of R. D. Noyes, M. D., No. 66 Madison-av. The remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment.

☞ Middletown (N. Y.) papers please copy.

OGDEN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 24, E. B. DAYTON OGDEN, Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday next, at Christ Church, Elizabeth, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

PINCKNEY.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, BENJAMIN F., son of Margaret and the late Peter Pinckney, in the 36th year of his age.

Funeral services from Independent Methodist Church, (Prof. Mattison's,) 41st-st., near 6th-av., Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

REDPATH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 22, on his way from Chicago to New-York, WM. J. REDPATH, aged 30 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother-in-law, No. 154 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, Feb. 25.

SCHEYER.—At Rhinebeck, on Wednesday, Feb. 22, Mrs. EBLEN SCHEYER, widow of John T. Schryver, in the 81st year of her age.

SHERWOOD.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 23, FREDERICK RANDOLPH, infant son of John Sherwood.

STAPLES.—On Friday, Feb. 24, at 10 A. M., of consumption, NORMAN STAPLES, aged 57 years, late of the town of Marlborough, Ulster Co.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, at the house of his father-in-law, Robert Mein, No. 11 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., on Monday morning, 27th inst., at 9½ o'clock; after which his remains will be taken to Marlborough for interment. Funeral services to take place from the Presbyterian Church, Marlborough, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

VAN GILSON.—At Claverack, on Wednesday, Feb. 22, Mrs. ANNA S., wife of Rev. A. F. Van Gilson, in the 32d year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, the 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the church.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. George F. Seward, the Consul-General of the United States at Shanghai, China, of the death, on the 18th day of November last, at that place, of Mr. WILLIAM SAULTEEN, a seaman on board the ship *Nabob*, a citizen of the United States, and former resident of New-York City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

LEAVES FROM THE NOTE-BOOK
OF A
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OR, THE
PRIVATE RECORD OF J. B.
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PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

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The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Alleghany River.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

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1.
159 acres D. Gaines Farm, on Horse Creek, laying nearly a mile on either side of the creek—an excellent piece of oil territory.

2.
20 acres Stuart's Run, all boring land on each side of the run, within a mile of the great U. S. Well, on Pithole Creek, McKinley Farm.

3.
85 acres Graham Farm, on Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the U. S. Co's well—over 50 acres fine boring land, one of the finest farms on the Creek, and not to be excelled for oil purposes.

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110 acres Shirk Farm, on Sugar Creek, two miles above Cooperstown, where heavy oil is found—a fine location, and a very long distance on the Creek.

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38 acres Fry farm, on Cherry Tree Run—all boring land, and full of streams—a splendid piece of oil territory, one mile from Cherry Tree.

6.
5 acres McClure Farm, on Cherry Run, lying one half mile above Plumer, which is very promising for oil purposes.

7.
250 acres Tidioute Creek, running one mile on the creek—100 acres fine boring land.

8.
30 acres Haworth Farm, on Pit-hole Creek—a beautiful site, all boring land, two miles above the great Well, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the Smith Farm on Cherry Run.

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9.
¾ working interest in Lease No. 18, McClamont Farm, Cherry Run, on which there is a well now going down.

10.
¾ working interest in Lease No. 4, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well now drilling, night and day—A fine location, just above the Humboldt Works.

11.
¾ working interest in lease No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well going down, and a good situation, below the Humboldt Works.

12.
¼ working interest in Lease No. 8, Lamb Farm—an excellent lease, with a well now being put down.

13.
Lease No. 6, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen (14) years—adjoining the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 51,000 bbls. of oil, and is still pumping over 60 bbls. per day. Well to be put down and completed at once on this lease.

14.
Lease No. 8, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

15.
Lease No. 9, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

16.
Lease of 15 acres Haworth Farm for twenty-five (25) years, for one half the oil, on Pit-hole Creek, lying on both sides of the Creek, and a selection of his Farm of over (400) acres. Seven (7) wells to be put down on this property at once, free of all expense to this Company.

17.
Lease of 10 acres, being a selection from 76 acres of the Heydrick Farm, on Muskrat Run, near Pit-hole, for one-half the oil. This is a valuable piece of oil territory.

18.
Lease No. 2, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, only a few rods from the great United States Well. Well to be put down free of expense.

19.
Lease No. 4, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, same as above. Well to be put down by the company.

20.
Lease No. 5, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil. Well to be put down by the company.

21.
Lease No. 3, Prather Farm, ½ working interest, on which there is a well going down.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

22.
½ working interest Grocery well and lease, Smith Farm Cherry Run. This is a flowing well and now producing 300 barrels per day. Our interest in this well is..... 96 bbls.

23.
¼ working interest Coquette Well, Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, now flowing 600 barrels per day. Our interest in this well over..... 80 bbls.

24.
¾ free interest, Lady Washington Well, and lease, Blood Farm, Oil Creek, now pumping 80 barrels per day. Our interest in this well..... 10 bbls.

Total producing interest per day..... 180 bbls.

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CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.

$200,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PAR VALUE $10 PER SHARE; SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.

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The property of this company consists of THREE THOUSAND ACRES of land in fee simple in Wirt and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia, on Dutchman's Run and Hugh's River. This land is all paid for, and it is proposed to sell but 5,000 shares of the working capital, which is considered ample until a portion of the land is sold, for which there are many offers at a large advance upon cost.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PA NN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the President, Porcupine and Redfield Petroleum Companies, will be held at the Continental Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue to the Stockholders of the President Company, separate certificates for their interest in the Porcupine Company, and also on the proposition for the sale of such portion of the Capital Stock of the Porcupine Petroleum Company as may be required to raise a working capital for said company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. EDWIN CONANT, Secretary.

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First dividend declared to all stockholders of record on 1st of March. Nearly all of the stock subscribed for.

CAPITAL..... $350,000

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No. 4. 1,300 acres on Little Kanawha River.

The company having been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which, it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and thus the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

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Office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st., N. Y.; L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., N. Y.; Pettit & Crook No. 136 Water-st., N. Y.; Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn; S. & W. C. Booth, No. 68 Myrtle-av.; Stewart & Co., No. 102 Fulton-st.; N. Nevin, No. 362 Fulton-st.; also, with either of the Trustees.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

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ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

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$75,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
SHAREHOLDERS ARE EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

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Consisting of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best oil territory lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Maguire Run and Dun Run, near tide-out, in fee simple, and interests in the "Lady Washington," "Amazon," and "Colby" wells, and in a number of wells being put down.

Wells will be immediately sunk on the property held in fee simple by this company, and with the large working capital of $75,000 great results are anticipated.

The developed interests, as will be seen above in the "Lady Washington," the "Amazon" and the "Colby" wells, are already sufficient to enable the company to pay monthly dividends.

The company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which, it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and thus the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

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THE
PLAINFIELD PETROLEUM
COMPANY,

Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL..... $300,000.
DIVIDED INTO 60,000 SHARES AT $5.
10,000 SHARES ONLY FOR SALE AT $3.
WORKING CAPITAL..... $25,000

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The property owned by the company consists of 106 acres of land, in fee simple, and the lease of 2½ acres, the company receiving four-fifths of all the oil.

The lease is upon the Conver Farm, Cornplanter Township, Venango County, Penn., on Walnut Bend, on the Alleghany River, about ¾ of a mile below Humbolt Ferry, surrounded by good producing wells. A few rods below it is a well yielding 60 bbls. daily.

Walnut Bend Territory ranks among the best in the county, as any one familiar with the locality knows.

The Graham Farm, of 166 acres, owned in fee, is in Cranberry Township, in said county, on Lower Two-Mile Run, between Franklin, the county seat of Venango County, and East Sandy, on the Waterford and Susquehannah turnpike, about 3 miles from Franklin, and 2½ miles from the Alleghany River.

It is handsomely and eligibly located—every foot of it being boring territory—containing no high bluffs so common there.

It was selected by a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the whole county, having resided near Oil City for three years, as exhibiting the best natural indications of oil in the County of Venango.

Lower Two-Mile Run empties into Deep Hollow, where the Van Buren Company, of Philadelphia, are developing, and a small run empties in Two-Mile Run on this farm.

It is very conveniently located for transportation in all seasons, being on the great turnpike, and a short distance from a railroad depot at Franklin.

Besides a large amount of valuable timber growing on the said farm, there is a fine bank of coal upon it, which promises an abundant yield.

The company have commenced operations upon both tracts, and intend prosecuting the same with all the vigor and energy possible, having a splendid engine and a full set of drilling tools on the place, and two more first-class 16-horse-power engines nearly finished.

Their superintendent has been three months on the ground, preparing the lands for drilling.

There is plenty of room on the Graham Farm for 200 wells, and the managers intend sparing no pains or expense in making the enterprise profitable to stockowners.

The capital stock is very small for the amount and value of the boring land upon which it is based, and the managers invite the most rigid scrutiny into the company's operations—the value, location and quantity of their lands.

The managers could have bought with the money paid for this farm a dozen or more of such small interests as are usually put in oil companies; but being determined to make their money upon the oil rather than from sale of stock, they determined to purchase this farm in preference to a score of small interests.

They have only 10,000 shares of stock to sell, which will be offered at the subscription price of $3.

The Office of the Company in New-York is with Messrs. MACKENZIE & MITCHELL, No. 34 Pine-st., who are our agents for selling, delivering and transferring stock.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 20th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.
F. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

PETROLEUM.

THE IRONSIDES PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
Capital..... $350,000.
Divided into 35,000 shares.
Par value..... $10 per share.
Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

OFFICERS:

President, WILLIAM HEGEMAN. Secretary and Treasurer, WM. H. CLARK.
Counsel,
WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:

WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.
J. PRIOR RORKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Insurance Company, corner William and Beaver streets, New-York.
WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.
A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st., New-York.
F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Company, Philadelphia.
L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.
ALEX'R McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Superintendent at Oil City,
FRED. B. BACKUS.
OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Room No. 65.

The lands and possessions of this company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania. It will be observed that enough working interests are now in the possession of the company to give the stockholders fair dividends from the start.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs, will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The subscription books for a limited number of share of the stock of this company are now open at the office of the company, and at the office of either of the abovenamed trustees.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

1. Twenty-one acres, in fee simple, of the bottom land of the William McKinley Farm, lying upon both sides of Stuart's Run, within two miles, on a straight line east, of the new well of the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 240 BARRELS PER DAY. Upon this beautiful oil territory wells will be sunk as soon as the weather permits.

2. One hundred acres, in fee simple, of the Purdy Farm, lying both sides of Tionesta Creek, and two miles above the famous Conroy Wells. The rapid development of this land by different companies indicates that it is among the best of the whole oil region. This, also, will be developed at the earliest opportunity.

3. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 11, of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, within a few rods only of the great Heydrick Well, that flowed 700 barrels of oil per day for a long time, and is still pumping OVER 60 BARRELS PER DAY, although having been worked for four years without intermission. Lease for fourteen years.

4. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 25 of the same farm, with a well going down, and to be delivered, complete, with a new engine, without expense to this company.

5. One-eighth working interest in the lease No. 28, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, including a new well just struck, now pumping about 40 BARRELS PER DAY, and expected soon to flow.

6. One-eighth working interest in the Hicks Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, now 800 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE, and going down night and day. This will be finished without expense to this company. From the show of oil in boring, and its proximity to the great Granger and Auborn wells, this will promise to be one of the best in the vicinity.

7. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Nos. 12 and 16 of the Keyser Farm, Cherry Run, just above Humboldt Refinery. No better location than this can be found in the whole oil region. All the adjoining lesses are being bored by various companies, with every indication of success. Lease for twenty years.

8. One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 19, Smith Farm, including the new Balliett Well, now pumping 40 BARRELS DAILY, and expected soon to flow. New wells will soon be put down on both the above leases.

9. A lease of one acre of the Haworth Farm, directly on Pithole Creek. A finer location is not possible. A well is now being sunk, which will be DELIVERED TO THIS COMPANY, WITH A NEW ENGINE, FREE OF EXPENSE. Lease 25 years.

10. One-eighth working interest in the famous Auborn Well on Cherry Run, FLOWING 70 BBLS. PER DAY, and the same interest in a new well now being sunk upon these premises.

11. One-eighth working interest in the new Faunce Well on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, adjoining the Auborn Well lease, and now pumping 40 BBLS. PER DAY, with evidences of an early flow.

12. A lease of the entire working interest in lot No. 7 on Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, within a short distance of the great Heydrick Well, and only a quarter of a mile from where the run empties into the Alleghany River. Lease 14 years.

13. A lease on lot No. 19 of the same farm, with a well now going down, and to be DELIVERED TO THIS COMPANY, WITH A NEW ENGINE, FREE OF EXPENSE.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.

A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McTate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars.

The subscription books will close on March 1, after which no stock will be sold at the present subscription price.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,
Organized under the laws of New-York.

SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY,

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE,
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
Dr. T. S. KING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:

No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The property, embracing upward of 635 acres in different locations, has been selected with great care during the last three years by those of the Directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, beside those already completed and producing, making in all thirteen wells already on the property.

Every acre of the company's property is bottom and the best of boring land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, Alleghany River, opposite Horse Creek, Sugar Creek, Elk Creek, and other streams where the lands are being rapidly developed with the most encouraging prospects.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue handsome dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained at

WISHART & CO.'S PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

OIL LAND.—A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND in Enniskillen Township, Canada West, for sale cheap. It is in the heart of the oil district, surrounded by producing wells and well covered with timber. For an interview address PETROLEA, Box No. 4,083 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 1,000 ACRES OF FIRST-class oil lands in Western Virginia, at a reasonable price to any well-organized company for shares of its stock. Address Box No. 2,617 New-York Post-office.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—TWO hundred and fifty acres, on Pithole Creek. Inquire at office of EDWARD GILBERT, No. 25 Chambers-st.

PETROLEUM.

THE
SECOND NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

NOW ORGANIZING UNDER THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FIVE OIL FARMS OWNED IN FEE, AND OTHER VALUABLE INTERESTS,
ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PITHOLE CREEK, HICKORY CREEK, &c.,
ALL SELECTED PROPERTIES OF THE GREAT OIL REGIONS.

CAPITAL STOCK..... $3,000,000
IN 200,000 SHARES OF $15 EACH.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE OF $7.50.

STOCKHOLDERS POSITIVELY EXEMPT FROM LIABILITY AND ASSESSMENT.

OFFICE NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT.
MAHLON S. FROST.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
CORNELIUS WALSH.
TREASURER.
JOHN M. BRUCE, JR.
COUNSEL.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS.
BANKING-HOUSE.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
TRUSTEES:

Mahlon S. Frost, of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of Titusville.
Cornelius Walsh, Manufacturer, Newark, N. J.
Geo. J. Hamilton, Builder, No. 297 Lexington-av.
John M. Bruce, Jr., Merchant, No. 188 Water-st.
John O. Whitehouse, Merchant, No. 5 Dey-st.
James Gopsill, Sec. Hudson Co., Ins. Co., Jersey City.
C. H. Applegate, Merchant, No. 354 Broadway.
John C. Cook, Merchant, No. 188 Water-st.
M. M. Van Dyke, Long Branch.
J. L. Douglass, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Co.
J. O. Hoyt, Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.
Daniel D. Miller, Merchant, No. 190 Water-st.
J. B. Bouton, No. 100 Broadway.
H. H. Duncklee, Merchant, No. 2 Cedar-st.

LANDS OWNED IN FEE—AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

The Second National Petroleum Company differs from most organizations of a similar character in one important respect—IT OWNS NEARLY ALL ITS LANDS IN FEE. It is thus enabled to execute leases—for which numerous applications have already been made—for the right of sinking wells on the usual terms of *one-half the oil, of no expense to the company.* Some of the largest incomes on Oil Creek and Cherry Run are those accruing to the proprietors of lands from this description of leases. The company will also sink wells on select portions of its properties, and will, of course, in those cases, enjoy *all the benefits* resulting therefrom.

In other words, when the company puts down its own wells it obtains *all the oil*: and when it leases to others the privilege of sinking them it gets *one-half of the product.* There are other advantages incident to the absolute proprietorship which need not be pointed out to practical business men.

A PERFECT SECURITY FOR INVESTMENT.

The lands could be parceled out and sold, if that were thought desirable, for a sum equal to that of the capital stock. So rapid and steady is the increase in the value of Cherry Run, Pit Hole Creek and Hickory Creek properties, that they will soon be worth, without a doubt, *even double that amount.*

It will thus be seen that every stockholder, being an owner *in fee*, HAS A PERFECT SECURITY FOR HIS INVESTMENT.

EXTENT AND CHARACTER OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTIES.

The quantity of *rich oil lands*, owned in fee by the Second National Petroleum Company, carefully selected from the most celebrated districts of the Pennsylvania oil region, is believed to be the largest ever put into a single corporation.

It amounts to no less than FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO ACRES ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PITHOLE CREEK AND HICKORY CREEK.

On some of the lands oil is now produced; on others wells are rapidly going down; and all are known to abound in the oleaginous treasure.

There is sufficient land in the following catalogue to stock a number of powerful dividend-paying companies. It was thought best, however, to be more desirable to concentrate all the property in one concern of a moderate capital, than to spread it over a dozen or more companies in the usual way.

FARM NO. 1, ON CHERRY RUN.

The Duncan and Prather or McCalmert farm, of one hundred and fifty-seven acres, on Cherry Run, adjoining Plumer, owned in fee. Lies on a line between the Noble and Sherman Wells, on Oil Creek, and the new Holmden Well, of 300 bbls. daily yield on Pithole Creek. The Reed, Prince, Auburn and other great wells near the property. No better site for oil operations on Cherry Run. Room for 500 wells.

FARM NO. 2, ON CHERRY RUN.

The Turner Farm, of one hundred acres in fee, has all the advantage of position belonging to Farm No. 1. It is on Cherry Run, contiguous to Plumer, and surrounded by wells either now yielding or being bored.

Signs are abundant that the largest oil developments of the coming season will be made in the immediate vicinity of (as well as on) the Turner Farm. Room for 300 wells.

FARM NO. 3, ON PITHOLE CREEK.

The striking of the Holmden Well, on Pithole Creek, a short time ago, added another to the list of great known oil basins. Persons who have carefully watched the progress of oil discoveries in Venango County to the present time, are of the opinion that Pithole Creek is destined to rival Oil Creek and Cherry Run, as a region for successful boring.

The Second National Petroleum Company, desiring to include all the best known localities in its sphere of operations, has purchased a farm of sixty acres on Pithole Creek, adjoining the Holmden Well. No doubt is entertained, judging from the location and surroundings, that the newly developed oil deposits extend beneath this property. Room for 250 wells.

FARM NO. 4, ON PITHOLE CREEK.

The Minor Tyrrell Farm, of 60 acres in fee, on the west branch of Pithole Creek, within about 80 rods of Howarth's Farm, and in a section which, so far as can be inferred from comparison, is as likely to yield oil in large quantities as any land on the creek. Room for 200 wells.

FARM NO. 5, ON HICKORY CREEK.

About seventy-five acres in fee, on an affluent of the Alleghany River, which is fast acquiring a reputation second only to Cherry Run. Situated in the centre of what is universally regarded as the "oil belt," which extends from Oil Creek to Brokenstraw Creek, and takes in Cherry Run, Pithole, Culbertson, Hickory and Tidecute Creeks. Oil will undoubtedly be found on this farm in largely paying quantities. Room for 300 wells.

FARM NO. 6, OIL CREEK, OPPOSITE THE NOBLE WELL.

A landed interest in twenty acres of the best part of the Foster Farm on Oil Creek, the site of the great Sherman well, which flowed 1,800 barrels a day, and directly opposite and near to the greater Noble well of 1,800 barrels. Ten acres next to the Creek are now being worked by the Indian Rock Oil Company, which is sinking six wells. On the other portion, several companies are now engaged, and a number of wells are going down. The Second National Petroleum Company has a free interest in all these wells, from which large yields of oil are confidently expected.

FARM NO. 7—CHERRY RUN.

A very valuable part of the company's possessions is a landed free interest in a portion of the celebrated McFate Farm on Cherry Run. It is within a few rods of the Prince Auburn and Reed Wells; and on the land adjacent is a 200 barrel well, lately struck. One well is now going down on this property, and there is every promise of an ample yield of oil.

FARM NO. 9—DUNKARD CREEK.

The company has leased about eight hundred acres on the famous Dunkard Creek, near the boundary line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and exactly in the track of the great oil deposit of the continent. The company is entitled to seven-eighths of the product. The best indications of oil have been found upon the tract. In its vicinity are several wells yielding liberally. Room for 1,000 wells.

Work will be commenced upon this property, as upon all the others of the company, promptly.

STOCK RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL. POSITIVELY NO LIABILITIES.

A limited amount of stock has been reserved for working capital at the lowest cash price of $7 50 a share—par value $15—the same being *fully paid up stock, free from all future assessments.*

BY THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE LANDS CONSTITUTE THE STOCK; AND NO QUESTION OF INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY ON ACCOUNT OF STOCK CAN ARISE.

Considering the remarkable inducements presented in the above schedule, assuring beyond any reasonable doubt large and speedy returns upon the par value of the stock, the terms are believed to be such as will readily commend themselves to intelligent capitalists. It might be said with truth, that no better opportunity for investment has ever been tendered to the American public.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
NOW OPEN AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 100 BROADWAY,
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE HOMESTEAD PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

This company offers for sale to immediate subscribers, 10,000 shares of its capital stock at $2 50 each, which will be in full payment therefor. The amount derived from the sale of these shares will be entirely devoted to the further development of the company's property.

The company owns, in fee simple, the greater part of the well-known Miller Farm, on the Alleghany River, near Franklin, Venango County, Penn.; and from the character of wells now producing on the same farm, the trustees expect soon to make large and regular dividends.

Subscriptions may be made to either of the following-named trustees:

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
F. S. LATHROP, President Union Mutual Insurance Company.
JOSEPH COLWELL, of Colwell Bros.
THOMAS HARRISON, No. 200 West-st.
W. H. MIDDLETON, of W. H. Rogers & Co.
WM. J. REID, New-Orleans.
P. M. FRENCH, President Produce Exchange.

Or at the office of the company, No. 17 Broadway.
F. M. FRENCH, President.
LEWIS L. JONES, Treasurer and Secretary.

OIL LANDS AT FIRST HANDS.—NO MONEY CLAIMED TILL TITLE PROVED PERFECT.—CHARLES MURPHY, from West Virginia, will offer, for two days, a number of choice tracts of well-selected oil territory, direct from occupants of the farms, at prices lower than can be obtained by going to the oil region. Located in Ritchie, Wirt, Wood, Jackson and Roane Counties, West Virginia, in tracts ranging from 25 up to 550 acres. For particulars apply to CHARLES MURPHY, Room No. 154 National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—117 acres superior Oil Lands, on Pithole Creek, near the celebrated United States well. Inquire at the office of EDWARD GILBERT, No. 25 Chambers-st.

C. H. HITCHCOCK, MINING GEOLOGIST, Late Lecturer of Amherst College, Geologist to the State of Maine, &c., examines Coal, Petroleum, Copper Iron, Gold, and other mineral lands. Office 37 Park-row

PETROLEUM.

THE
DUCK CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
NO LIABILITY TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York, for working and developing the wells, leases and lands described in the annexed schedule.

This property has been selected with great care by parties of long and successful experience in the oil business and a thorough knowledge of the oil regions; and from the large amount of lands in fee

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

MARCH, MAY AND JULY
COUPONS
Cashed in Gold,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL PARTIES PURCHASING FOR ACCOUNT OF OTHERS.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.
ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

REMOVAL.
THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000 00
ASSETS.....$282,248 76
This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.
DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	THEODORE W. RILEY
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT,	J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL,	WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD,	WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,	JOSEPH FOULKE.

JACOB REESE, President.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HABTSHORNE, Asst.-Secretary.

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.
(ROBBINS' PATENT.)
A limited number of Shares of the Stock of this Company for sale.
Apply to
MACKENZIE & MITCHELL, Brokers,
No. 34 Pine-st.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
For the Year ending Feb. 1, 1865.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

OFFICE, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1864.....$10,029,264 81

Receipts during the year:

Original premiums	$545,581 06	
Renewal premiums	1,324,118 55	
War extra premiums	29,164 07	
Annuity premiums	5,720 98	
		$1,904,584 66
Interest (including premium on gold)	945,281 84	2,849,866 50
		$12,879,131 31

Disbursements during year:

Paid claims by death	$536,750 00	
Paid dividend additions	166,092 86	
Surrendered policies	88,128 83	
Annuities	8,428 77	
Profit and loss	3,942 67	
Commissions	124,767 62	
Expenses	151,585 88	1,079,716 63
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1865		$11,799,414 68
Invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in banks	$1,023,634 25	
Bonds and mortgages	5,103,603 69	
United States Stocks (cost)	4,915,921 25	
Real estate (cost)	724,387 44	
Due from agents	31,978 05	$11,799,414 68
Add interest accrued, not due		$130,000 00
Add interest due and unpaid		8,371 30
Premiums due and unpaid		72,621 88
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums		225,000 00
Gross assets, Feb. 1, 1865		$12,235,407 86
Increase in net cash assets during year		1,770,149 87

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued	4,216 policies, insuring	$14,336,395 00
Lapsed	818 policies, insuring	2,373,534 00
Net increase	3,398 policies, insuring	$11,963,861 00
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044 policies, insuring	43,778,065 00
In force Feb. 1, 1865	18,422 policies, insuring	$55,741,926 00
Dividend additions to policies in force		3,111,467 03
Total amount at risk Feb. 1, 1865		$63,853,393 03

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and believe the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
Fred. S. Winston, Millard Fillmore, Alex. W. Bradford, John W. L. Pruyn, Oliver H. Palmer, David Hoadley, William Moore, Sam'l E. Sprouls, Henry A. Smythe, Robt. H. McCurdy, Sam'l M. Connell, William V. Brady, Isaac G. Pearson, Lucius Robinson, W. E. Dodge, Martin Bates, Jr. W. Smith Brown, George S. Coe, William Betts, Richard Patrick, Wm. K. Strong, John P. Yelverton, Wm. H. Popham, Wm. M. Vermilye, John Wadsworth, Wm. A. Haines, John E. Develin, Alfred Edwards, Ezra Wheeler, Wellington Clapp, Nathaniel Hayden, Seym'r L. Husted, M. M. Freeman, John M. Stuart, Sam'l D. Babcock, Alonzo Child.

Secretaries { ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Cashier, FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiners { MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel { WILLIAM BEERS, LL. D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney, RICHARD A McCURDY.

The business of this Company is conducted on the MUTUAL principle, in the strictest sense of the term; the entire surplus, DEDUCTING NECESSARY EXPENSES ALONE, being equitably divided among the Assured.

P. M. Myers & Co.,
NO. 46 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
AGENTS FOR U. S. 7.30 LOAN.
USUAL DISCOUNT allowed to Banks and Bankers.
COUNTRY ORDERS promptly supplied, and the notes delivered free of charge on Railroad and Express lines.
All DESCRIPTIONS of Government Securities dealt in on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS,
Western Union Telegraph
Western Union Extension Telegraph.
American Telegraph.
United States Telegraph.
American Express.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Adams' Express.
All descriptions of Telegraph and Express Stocks bought and sold by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 44 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL

TEN YEARS' LOAN.
500,000.
KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorised by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interes. at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription book is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the Trust Indenture of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1863, sealed proposals—indorsed "Proposals for sale of Bonds"—addressed to R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon of SATURDAY, March 4, 1865, for sale to the undersigned of $30,000 of the LAND BONDS of said company. Refers to WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1865.

WARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 54 Wall-st.,
Agents for the sale of the Popular U. S. 7-30 Loan.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates bought and sold.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 5 Broad-st.
All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICES OF THE
HARMONY
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
have been removed from No. 59 Wall-st. to
No. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus	187,210 11
Total Assets	$487,210 11
Liabilities	18,000 00

R. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th February, inclusive.
JAMES M. WESTERVETT, Treasurer.
Feb. 14, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.

WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., New-York, Feb. 14, 1865.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., out of the next earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 23d inst.

The transfer books will be closed on TUESDAY, 16th inst., and reopened on FRIDAY, 24th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, Feb. 20, 1865.

FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared their first quarterly dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable March 15, 1865. Owing to the destruction of their office at No. 60 John-st., by fire, the dividend will be paid at the office of J. D. BATES & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th of March, and reopened on the 15th of the same month.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
S. H. GROSVENOR, Treasurer.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE No. 30 BROAD-ST., ROOM No. 15.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent. on its capital stock to all stockholders of record, on the 10th day of March. Transfer Books closed from 10th to 15th o. March, inclusive.
SAM'L W. BOOCOCK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1865.

OFFICE OF SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. By order.
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 24th inst. Transfer books are closed form this date.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N.Y.—OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed. Money deposited on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WISHING TO extend his business, will take an interest in any good paying iron manufacturing business, being now in the above line; has ample room with steam power at his works, also at wareroom, one of the best locations down town, for the sale of any description of goods of iron manufacture. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3871, Post-office.

A CHANCE FOR CABINETMAKERS.—For sale on East 46th-st. a factory, twenty-horse power; all requisite machinery, in complete running order; cheap for cash; terms easy. Apply, before 11 A. M., to JAMES ROWE, No. 758 3d-av.

$10.000 PARTNER WANTED.—A LADY or gentleman of refinement can make a large fortune in a highly respectable business; reference exchanged. Address R. L., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

$150,000.—I WANT A PARTY AT once, to assist in purchasing the largest and best gold field in California; the richest quartz in America. N. W. BUSTED, Room 2, No. 6 Wall-st.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 378 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DR. B. L. WAIT, NO. 98 FOURTH-AV., opposite 11th-st., inserts teeth cheaper and better than most dentists, for the reason that he confines himself strictly to the mechanical branch of the profession. Parties in need of artificial denture are invited to call and examine specimens and prices.

DR. VAN VLECK'S CHEAP AND SUPERIOR dentistry, No. 47 Bond-st. Twenty-five cents deducted from any customer's bill by presenting this advertisement.

TEETH EXTRACTED POSITIVELY without pain, with NITROUS GAS, ETHER or CHLOROFORM, at 50 cents each, by Dr. WAIT, 98, No. 263 4th-av, corner 21st-st. Teeth inserted and filled on moderate terms.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 127 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 3 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 80 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private evening classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 o'clock. New classes forming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—While recent calls for charitable aid from Savannah and from other distant parts of the country, have been cheerfully responded to by our citizens, the Board of Managers deeply regret the necessity of a special appeal in behalf of the poor at our own doors.

The usual increase of destitution in winter has been greatly aggravated by the extreme severity of the season and other causes. Out-door labor is interrupted, manufacturers and contractors are receiving but few orders, and many of the largest establishments are working on short time, or have discharged their hands. Sickness, also from congestive and typhus fevers, small-pox, and other diseases, which extensively prevail in the poorest sections of the city, has contributed to produce a larger amount of pinching poverty and poignant suffering than has been known before in many years.

But, besides these ordinary causes of indigence and distress, several NEW CLASSES of the necessitous, growing out of the war, have been thrown upon our sympathy and assistance. Among these are the families of soldiers who have no claim on the city or county bounty, discharged and disabled soldiers and families who have not obtained their arrearages or pensions, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who have fallen in their country's defence.

Add to these the enormous expenses of living. Every one knows that a dollar currency is not worth more than the fifty cents of former years. Hence, while the contributions are above the usual average, they are not in the ratio of their enhanced values, and fall far below the actual demand. More than FIFTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS are now aided by the association, and, to meet the existing necessity, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS beyond the present receipts will be required.

On this brief statement the board rest their appeal. As they never obtrude the objects of the association on public notice, except urged by its necessities, they trust the response given will enable it to meet the present temporary pressure. They plead not for the idle and dissolute, but for the unfortunate and deserving providentially thrown upon charity. Those who succored famine-stricken Ireland and freighted ships for the starving operatives of England, will not, it is believed, close their ears to the cry of distress which comes from the poverty-stricken and wretched at our own doors.

Contributions may be sent to R. B. MINTURN, Treasurer, No. 78 South-st; BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 66 Wall-st; R. M. HARTLEY, No. 89 Bible House, Astor-place, or to any of the officers or authorized collectors. By order of the board.

JAMES BROWN, President.
JAMES BOORMAN,
JAMES LENOX,
JOHN C. GREEN,
A. R. WETMORE,
HORATIO ALLEN, } Vice-Presidents.
ROBERT B. MINTURN, Treasurer.
ROBERT M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
CLASSES' MANTLE WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

COMPRESSED YEAST!
The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:
DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.	3D-AV.
112, H. Schmidt.	475, Bauman & Co.
246, G. N. Smith.	2D-AV.
415, P. Nelson.	58, A. Deerking.
HUDSON-ST.	Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
387, J. F. Knapp.	AVENUE A.
8TH-AV.	39, U. E. Ranch.
610, Hendrickson.	GREENWICH-AV.
507, Chs. Hall.	8, S. R. Mann & Co.
443, B. Blanck.	BOWERY.
232, L. Friedländer.	389, Haight Bros.
7TH-AV.	CANAL-ST.
420, Abbot & Palmer.	585, Chas. Rahe.
9TH-AV.	602, F. Engelcke.
426, Bowes & Co.	7TH-ST.
6TH-AV.	166, Chs. Gebhard.
151, J. H. Stallgres.	

RELIEF OF CHARLESTON.
The American Union Commission, in view of the extreme suffering of the aged and helpless people rendered destitute by the burning of the City of Charleston by the rebel army, sends an agent at once to that city to relieve and report upon their necessities. Supplies in aid of the work may be sent to the office of the Union Commission, No. 14 Bible House, and will be immediately dispatch d to Charleston. Money may be sent to A. V. STOUT, Esq., Treasurer, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, No. 271 Broadway, for the Union Commission. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, President.
BENJ. N. MARTIN, Corresponding Secretary A. U. C.

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.
All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners, *until 1sfat* almost immediately they are put in use, thus producing one or more *imperfect or recognized* cards in the pack. The U. S Internal Revenue Stamp Tax on these goods renders them so expensive as to induce the subscribers and inventors to offer to the public these new and improved cards. Wholesale will be found to remain perfect, and outwear four packs of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.
SAM. HART & CO.,
No. 546 Broadway.

TURKISH BATHS.
If you wish to enjoy health, strength, youth, beauty, luxury, and rid yourself of cares, wrinkles and infirmities, go to Nos. 15 and 16 Laight-st. and take a genuine Turkish bath. See description of it in Monday's and Wednesday's *Times*. Hours from 6 to 8 A. M. and from 3 to 9 P. M. for gentlemen, and from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. for ladies. Sundays, from 6 to 11 A. M., for gentlemen only.

COOKING
ACADEMY.
Apply for admission to the course, No. 18 Cooper Union, from 1 to 4 P. M.

CIGAR SMOKERS, NOTICE.
The National Cigar, made by the Havana Cigar Manufacturing Company. A new and superior article, produced at small cost, by machinery; best tobacco. For sale at No. 86 Cedar-st., New-York.
In boxes of 100, $4.
In boxes of 50, $2.
W. H. WELLS.

BAZIQUE PLAYING CARDS.
with authentic rules for playing inclosed in each pack For sale by the manufacturers.
SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILliantly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. N. C. NILEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.
The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.
(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks. 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s.
Works No. 12 Soho square, London.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally. C. W. WARDWELL, Successor to J. G. KEYS.

CORNS, BUNIONS AND INGROWING nails, tender feet, chilblains, &c., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, over Knox's; branch office and residence, No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st. BRIGGS' Alleviator and Curative sold by druggists and sent by mail.

PERSONAL.

A LOST CHILD IN THE SOUTH.—THE gentleman who gave his motherless child, with a locket and miniature, to a friend on the road from Cassville to Rome, Ga., on the 18th October, 1863, can obtain important information by applying at the office of OLYPHANT & CO., No. 114 Pearl-st., New-York.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF Peter Robinson, late Engineer on the steamer *Norwich*, by calling at No. 146 Christopher-st immediately, he will hear of something to his advantage.

GERALDINE FOOTE—THERE IS A LETTER for you at the New-York Post-office. Please call for it immediately.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. STUART has to announce that on
THIS MORNING, SATURDAY, 25th,
will take place the second of the series of
GRAND MATINEES
OF
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
which will be presented with all its
SPLENDOR OF APPOINTMENT
AND APPLIANCES,
AND PERFECTION OF CAST.
Private boxes, orchestra chairs and reserved seats in dress circle may be secured at the usual prices. The whole of the rest of the house will be thrown open to the public. Tickets seventy-five cents. The doors will be opened at one o'clock, and performance commence at half-past one, in time to enable families from Brooklyn, Staten Island and adjacent cities on the Philadelphia, Harlem, New-Haven and Hudson River lines, at whose special request these matinees are given, to reach home in seasonable time. As it is impossible to find a resting spot for every drop in the Niagara of beauty which descends upon the Winter Garden at these matinees, and no number of officials are able sometimes to control the sweet violence with which ladies enforce their will, Mr. Stuart desires to state that any lady in any way dissatisfied, can either have her ticket indorsed for the following Saturday matinee, or any evening performance, or her money returned, as she may please.
Monday and every night during the week Mr. Booth will appear as
HAMLET.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SATURDAY,
(Third time here,) Tom Taylor's admirable comedy,
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
And, third time in ten years, the excellent farce of
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
Never acted here, Tom Taylor's great domestic drama
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
With a Great Cast, New Scenery, Dresses and Appointments, and Incidental Music.
Due notice will be given of the next representations of STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, MEN OF THE DAY, HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS, THE GAME OF LIFE, and OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS, all of which plays continue to attract immense audiences.
Open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½
THE PERFORMANCES CONCLUDE at 10 O'CLOCK.
ANOTHER SIGNAL TRIUMPH FOR
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
CROWDED HOUSES—IMMENSE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS—THRONGS TURNED AWAY
—ROARS OF LAUGHTER—REPEATED
CALLS BEFORE THE CURTAIN.
"In Forty Winks Mr. John Owens threw the audience into convulsions of laughter. They screamed, shrieked, shouted, stamped, clapped each other on the back, punched each other in the ribs, and fairly doubled themselves up with laughter. We have never heard such roars; we have never seen such abandon at any other place of amusement."—*Herald*, Feb. 21.
TOODLES.
TIMOTHY TOODLES ..... MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
FORTY WINKS.
HORATIO SPRUGGINS..... MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

HIPPOTHEATRON—BEGINS AT 7 3-4.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
GRAND MATINEES WED'Y AND SAT'Y, AT 2½.
UNPRECEDENTED, UNQUALIFIED AND
MARVELOUS SUCCESS OF
MOTHER GOOSE
THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS
COMIC PANTOMIME,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS, and
GRAND BALLET.
NEW AND STARTLING
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS,
WONDERS OF MAGIC DIABLERIE,
ADMITTED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC
THE GREATEST PANTOMIMIC ACHIEVEMENT
EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA.
PEALS OF APPLAUSE
AND SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
In which Madame Louise Tournaire, Young Stickney, The Conrad Brothers, and
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS APPEAR.

NIBLO'S SALOON. HELENE DE KATOW
THE FIRST AND ONLY GRAND MATINEE
of the renowned Russian Violoncellist,
MD'LLE HELENE DE KATOW,
and the highly successful Piano-forte Virtuoso and Composer,
MR. JAMES M. WEHLI,
Will take place
THIS SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, when the young American Prima Donna,
MISS LAURA HARRIS,
and the favorite English tenor
MR. EARNEST PERRING,
will assist.
Musical Director.....SIG. ROSA.
Admission $1. To the matinee there is no extra charge for secured seats. Seats may be secured at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 541 Broadway, and Sibel's, No. 5 Wall-st.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—PUBLIC REHEARSAL No. 11 at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the usual places.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

BURNETT, THE ECCENTRIC DELINEATOR, will make his first appearance at Bodworth's Hall THIS EVENING.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Weak Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 163 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,356 N. Y. P.O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more severe diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
AFTERNOON AT 3.—EVENING AT 7½.
The great Local and Moral
ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR DRAMA,
written by Miss LAURA KEENE, the
WORKMEN

MILITARY EXECUTION.

[Continued from the First Page.]

accordingly postponed until yesterday, and in the meantime his mother and some other friends visited him. The prisoner also employed the interval in writing a full account of all the matter for which he was condemned.

HIS LAST HOURS.

Gen. DIX directed Major GOSWELL, the Infantry Commandant at Fort Columbus, to carry the order into execution, and BEALL was brought up from Fort Lafayette and lodged in a cell in Garrison-square, Fort Columbus. Here the prisoner passed his last hours, carefully guarded, but provided with writing materials and such other reasonable conveniences as he might need. The prisoner saw his parents and relatives for the last time on Thursday. In conversation with them he expressed no contrition for the crime he had committed, but spoke with some pride of his career in the Confederate army, in the old "Stonewall Brigade," and mentioned a number of battles in which he had been engaged.

Rev. S. H. WESTON, of St. John's Church, has visited BEALL several times since his conviction, and was also with him on Thursday night. The prisoner was a member of the Episcopal Church, and conversed freely with Mr. WESTON on religious topics. His expressed no sorrow for what he had done. After praying with him and administering to him the sacraments of the Church, Mr. WESTON left him, and the prisoner retired to rest as usual.

THE MORNING OF THE EXECUTION.

Yesterday morning's sun broke away the clouds of the previous day, and shone out clear and beautiful upon the waters of the bay; but looking across the bright waters, the dark outline of a gibbet marred the slope of Governor's Island, and the dangling rope, swaying in the fresh sea breeze, seemed impatient for the victim. That outline on the horizon, like a portent in the sky, told the fate of the traitor and spy, who, from the midst of all this scene of busy life, with the hum of the million voices of the great city in his ears, in the prime of his manhood, was to leave all the joys and hopes of the world, and pass into an unknown eternity. The quarter chimes of Old Trinity, floating with mellowed sound over the channel to his dungeon, measured for him into stated portions the allotted moments of his life. The drum-beats of the garrison, the glancing bayonets and polished accoutrements of his guard, the tramp of armed men around him, might remind him of the martial bustle of his military career, of his comrades-in-arms, and he might regret that he had so far forfeited, by his infamous crimes, all consideration from man; that the manner of his death must be that of a thief and a murderer, instead of the death of a soldier.

THE GALLOWS.

The gallows, the same used at the execution of GORDON, the slave-trader, is not built with a drop, but is raised with weights and pulleys. By means of which the condemned man is jerked into the air with a sudden motion which instantly dislocates the vertebræ of the neck. Around one of the uprights, an inclosure of rough boards is erected, and the weights and pulleys, as well as the executioner, are thus concealed from view. The noose is separate from the main end, and is provided with an iron ring, which hooks on to the gallows' rope. This horrible instrument of death was erected on the southerly slope of the island, facing southeast.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION.

About 10 o'clock, two friends of the prisoner, from Baltimore, who had just arrived, obtained permission to visit him, and entered his cell in company with Rev. Mr. WESTON. After their withdrawal, Mr. WESTON again administered the sacrament to the prisoner, and passed an hour with him in prayer and religious conversation. About 12 o'clock, his last dinner was sent into his cell, but came out again almost untouched.

The drum now beat to assemble the battalion of regulars who were to do guard duty on the occasion. All the rebel prisoners confined in the fort were secured in their quarters, and the trim, neatly dressed United States soldiers turned out fully equipped for duty. The guard for the gallows was marched off to the ground, and the detail to take charge of the prisoner formed in open order in front of his cell. At half-past 12 Capt. TALLMAN, Provost-Marshal of the Island, United States Marshal ROBERT MURRAY, and the executioner, entered BEALL's cell and found him resting quietly in his chair, looking on the ground, and apparently in deep thought. He addressed them with a smile, saying, "I am ready, gentlemen." Turning to the executioner he said, "Let this thing be as brief as possible. It is to me a mere muscular effort. Make it as short as you can when you get there." His arms were then tied behind him, above the elbow, and the deadly loop was hung loosely around his neck like some ghastly insignia of infamy. This noose was the same one used to hang HICKS, the pirate GORDON, the slave-trader, and the negro HAWKINS, who was executed for murder on the high seas. The black cap was then placed on the prisoner's head, a military cloak thrown over his shoulders, and he was led out of his cell by Marshal MURRAY and Capt. TALLMAN, to take his place under the arch of the sallyport, between a line of soldiers.

BEALL'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

The prisoner's face was pale and careworn from his confinement, but he looked firm and undismayed by the terrors of his situation. Minutes now separated him from the brink of that waiting grave into which he must fall, yet he smiled at the eager curiosity evinced by the spectators. BEALL was evidently a man of intellect and refinement, and while all acknowledged the justice of his sentence many felt a deep pity that the utter perversion of a cultured mind from an honorable course should have led to such a fate. The prisoner was a well-formed man, about five feet eight inches in height, hazel eyes, brown hair and beard, and a firm, determined mouth. His demeanor indicated either perfect indifference or the possession of some sustaining influence enabling him to triumph over the fear of death. He said nothing as he passed out, but silently took his place beside the clergyman.

THE DEATH MARCH.

The prisoner and his escort, headed by the Provost-Marshal, then marched out of the sallyport and went on in the direction of the gallows. On reaching the brow of the hill overlooking the bay the southerly slope of the island and the black gibbet were visible. Here the Provost-Marshal received a signal that all was not ready and the procession halted. Now if ever was the hour of trial to that man. Immured for weeks in a close prison, brought out into the bright sunlight when he might count all the draughts of the clear sea air that he will draw before his breath stops for ever; with all the world busy, moving, happy, a vital reality around him and the instrument of an ignominious death facing him, fascinating him with its snake-like coils, cutting off his view of this world, but giving him transitory glimpses of another. The rough pine coffin at the gibbet's foot, he knows well will be his last resting-place, and its heavy lid will shut him out of the light of that dazzling sun to which he now casts up his eyes and says, "This is the last time I shall see the sun." The prisoner looked at no one; perhaps the fullness of life in those around him, made him despair; but at the sky, the waves, the hills of Staten Island, the heights of New-Jersey, and the sod on which he stood, he gazed intently, while his eyes ever reverted to the deadly rope that waited to embrace him. After five minutes' delay the march was resumed, and the prisoner passed into the hollow square which enclosed the gibbet.

UNDER THE GALLOWS.

A chair had been placed directly under the rope, and the prisoner at first sat down, the Rev. Mr. WESTON standing beside him; but after sitting a moment he rose and pushed the chair aside with his foot.

The Post Adjutant read the record of the charges upon which he had been tried, the findings and sentence of the court, and the order of Gen. DIX approving the sentence and directing the execution. Finding this to be rather a lengthy proceeding, the prisoner drew up the chair again with his foot, and sat down. During the recital of the order he smiled derisively at such passages as were condemnatory of his crimes. At its conclusion he jumped up of his own accord, and stood erect immediately under the rope. It was noticed that when BEALL sat down, he studiously turned his back upon the Adjutant, and faced directly South, in which direction he gazed continuously, always appearing to avoid looking at any one around him.

THE EXECUTION.

The ceremonious forms of military law had now all been complied with, the remotest hope of a reprieve, or respite or delay, had passed. BEALL stood face to face with eternity, and turning from earth and earthly things, he looked to the attendant of God for comfort and support. Now he takes his last look upon the scenes around him and bows his head while the clergyman reads the prayers for the dying, he responding reverently. Concluding his prayer, Mr. WESTON pronounced the benediction and withdrew. Before the prisoner could raise his eyes the executioner, prompt, ready and disgustingly eager, stood in the place of the divine.

HIS LAST WORDS.

Marshal MURRAY and Provost-Marshal TALLMAN came up to BEALL and asked him if he had anything to say. In reply he said:

"I protest against this execution. It is absolute murder—brutal murder. I die in the service and defence of my country."

DEATH.

The Provost-Marshal stepped back and took up a position directly in the rear of BEALL. The executioner threw back the prisoner's cloak and proceeded to adjust the knot and attach the noose to the rope. Before pulling the black-cap over his face, the prisoner addressed a few words to his executioner, in relation to the disposal of his body after death. The black cap was drawn down over his face, shutting him out from the world forever. The executioner retired, and at a flourish from the Provost-Marshal's sword, BEALL was snatched up from the earth out of the sunshine into the darkness of death, ignominiously ending his traitorous career. He was perfectly motionless for one minute, then a slight muscular contraction of the legs was visible, followed by a convulsive shrugging of the shoulders, after which not the slightest movement of the body was perceived, except a vibratory motion caused by the wind. After hanging exactly twenty minutes the body was lowered, and the Post Surgeon examined it. Life was declared to be extinct, the remains were turned over to a hospital steward for delivery to the prisoner's friends, and the battalion of guards marched off the ground playing a lively air. The outraged laws were thus fully vindicated in the execution of this man as a felon in spite of his claims to be treated as a prisoner of war, and his associates among the rebel hordes may take a timely warning by his fate.

The whole arrangements for the execution, up to the end, were carried out without the smallest mischance by Capt. TALLMAN, Provost-Marshal, and Capt. RYAN, officer of the day at Fort Columbus, and the utmost decorum was preserved throughout by both civilians and soldiers. Quite a number of spectators obtained passes in some way or another, and were present on the island, while the waters of the vicinity were crowded with tugs and small craft of all descriptions.

So far as we recall, this is the first execution of a spy in this department since the hanging of Maj. ANDRE, of the British Army, by order of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Further Inquiry into the City Inspector's Department.

Testimony of Chief-Clerk Dusenbury, Complaint-Clerk Hall, Corporation-Counsel Develin, Wm. H. Devoe—who proved for a time contumacious—Contractor White, Clerk Wainwright, and Street Inspectors Kingsland and Sickels.

The Legislative Committee resumed the investigation of the City Inspecter's Department yesterday morning.

Alfred Dusenbury, Chief Clerk of the City Inspector's Department, was recalled, and examined in relation to the assessments made upon the clerks in the department, for the purpose of defending the charges made against Mr. Boole before the Governor; Mr. Hall, keeper of the Rivington yard, was assessed $54; Mr. Ryers was also assessed for the same purpose. The witness was examined relative to his correspondence with Mr. Delavan, after Mr. Boole was appointed City Inspector. He could not remember the nature of the correspondence.

Mr. Hall testified that he was complaint and payroll clerk in the bureau of Sanitary Inspection. The witness read the law defining the duties of Health Wardens; he believed that if the officers properly attended to their duties, a Health Wardes and Assistant were needed in each Ward; the office of Health Warden was created in 1860, while Mr. Delavan was in office. The witness read the law defining the duties of his office, and said he had performed them as faithfully under Mr. Boole as he did under Mr Delavan; the Health Wardens, also, have been as faithful as under Mr. Delavan; if complaints had been made to witness of citizens, they would have been attended to; witness had reports of Health Wardens on fever cases made last Summer; an Assistant Health Warden of the Fifteenth Ward contracted the small-pox recently while attending to his duties, from which he died.

Cross-examined.—While Mr. Carr was in office he called the Health Wardens together, and gave them instructions relative to their duties; witness always thought Mr. Carr was a faithful officer; during the past two or three years there has been a great deal of typhus and typhoid fever; at present there is considerable small-pox; it began last Summer and is now subsiding; the Health Wardens receive their reports of sickness from physicians; the law directs physicians to make reports to the Board of Health. The witness was examined in relation to the removal of dead horses; he did not think they remained in the streets more than a day at a time. The Assistant Health Warden who died in the Fifteenth Ward was named Ellery.

Redirect.—Witness was never in Mr. Carr's office enough to know how he passed his time.

Mr. GRAHAM read the ordinance regulating the duties of the Superintendents of Sanitary Inspection, and said that the proper performance of those duties would have required Carr to be out of doors much of the time.

The witness said that the Health Wardens could not have been out of the city for any considerable time without his knowing it; Health Wardens never left the city without obtaining permission.

Cross-examination resumed—Judge Whiting—Can you tell how Mr. Boole obtained his nomination?

Mr. Munger—We won't go into that.

Mr. Graham—We have no objection; we can show it was an honor thrust upon him.

Mr. Munger—We won't inquire whether it was thrust upon him.

Witness to Mr. Munger—The Health Wardens call on me, and make a verbal or written report every day.

John E. Develin, Counsel to the Corporation, testified that he represented the city in the suit of Mr. Hecker, placing an injunction upon the payment of money for street cleaning; the action was in the Supreme Court of the State: Judge Whiting represented Mr. Hecker, and Judge Allen and the witness represented the heads of the city departments; the witness then explained the street-cleaning controversy.

Wm. H. Devoe testified that he was a contractor; he is now cleaning Broadway, Fulton, Whitehall, Cortlandt and State streets by special contract; he has been connected with street cleaning for five years, and is familiar with its workings; the streets cannot possibly be cleaned for $300,000 a year; witness had a sub-contract under Hackley in 1863; the streets could not have been cleaned for less than $500,000, without the dumping grounds, Croton water and manure; there has been an increase of 25 per cent. on labor since that time; the City Inspector could have had the streets cleaned for $150,000 less than they cost last year, if no impediments had been thrown in his way, and the men had been paid every two weeks; the machines of witness are an improvement upon those owned by the Chemical Compost Company.

Cross-examined.—The contract of witness is about $500 a week; he pays $1 75 a day for labor; the water and dumping-grounds are furnished by the city; the witness said the Citizens' Association interfered with the cleaning of the streets; in his opinion it will cost the city about a hundred thousand dollars to clean the streets of the ashes and ice accumulated since the Hecker injunction was obtained; it would require about 300 men to clean the streets of New-York; the ashes might possibly be removed for nothing; the witness had a sub-contract under Hackley for cleaning Broadway, the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards.

Judge Whiting asked the witness what his contract under Mr. Hackley amounted to.

The witness declined answering the question; he said he had lost money on the contract, and did not wish to answer.

Judge Whiting said that on his direct examination the witness was very ready to testify that the streets could not be cleaned for $300,000; he wished to show, by the rate of his sub-contract, that the streets could be cleaned for $300,000.

The Chairman said the committee would require the witness to answer the question.

Mr. Devoe still refused, when Senator Munger directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to take the witness in custody.

The Sergeant-at-Arms advanced and conducted the witness to an adjoining apartment.

Mr. White was called, and testified that he had been a contractor; he is familiar with the expense of cleaning the streets under Mr. Boole; it compares favorably with former years, considering the high price of wages; taking into consideration the area to be swept, the high price of labor, &c., without the dumping grounds, the work cannot be done for less than $700,000; the streets could not be cleaned without the dumping grounds; there has been an increase of at least fifty per cent. in the cost of cleaning the streets since 1850; since the injunction of Mr. Hecker, the increased expense to the city will be very large.

Cross-examined.—In 1851 he was Superintendent of Streets; in 1851 the streets were cleaned by contract for $165,000, with the privilege of Croton water, dumping-grounds and manure; in 1853 the cost of cleaning the streets was $400,000, less the amount realized from the sale of manure. The witness said he had carefully examined the workings of the City Inspector's Department; he did not think Special Inspectors and Ordinance Distributors were necessary; the witness thought the police force sufficient to abate nuisances.

Mr. Graham said he understood Mr. Devoe desired to appear before the committee to make an explanation.

Mr. Graham took occasion to say that there was a class of persons present at the investigation, who were actuated by selfish motives, while pretending to be anxious to advance the public interests. They were men who had been kicked out of their own party for their misdeeds, and were now endeavoring to elect themselves to office, by pretending to expose the corruptions of those in power.

The witness came forward and said he thought that men were trying to pry into his private business; and, therefore, he declined to answer the question. After reflection he determined to answer the question.

The Chairman said the manner of the witness had been respectful while declining to answer the question, and the committee had no personal feeling toward him. The question of Judge Whiting, he thought, was a proper one, made for a legitimate purpose. When a question is put to a witness, the committee must insist on an answer, or it would be powerless.

The witness said his contract for the first four wards, under Hackley, was about $700 a month for each ward.

Mr. Wainwright was recalled, and examined in relation to the amount of ashes and garbage removed from the city during the year; since the 1st of January, fifty-six men have been discharged from the City Inspector's Department, at the rate Mr. Delavan was cleaning the streets when Mr. Boole came into office, it would have cost $546,000 a year.

Cross-examined.—At the time Mr. Delavan cleaned the streets, they were very filthy, owing to the fact that Mr. Hackley had not cleaned them for a long time prior to that date; there has been no street-cleaning since December 24, 1864; the fifty-six men removed after the Hecker injunction were Special Inspectors.

Judge Whiting asked the witness whether clerks in the City Inspector's Department assigned their claims to certain individuals.

Mr. Graham objected, claiming the counsel had no right to pry into a man's private business. It was a common occurrence for men to hypothecate their salaries, and was frequently done in the Custom-house.

Judge Whiting said we were laboring under a mountain of debt, which was constantly being increased by the payment of labor which is never performed.

The Chairman said that the question might be put so as not to elicit the names of the individuals.

Judge Whiting then asked witness whether there was a certain person who was in the habit of receiving assignments from clerks in the City Inspector's Department?

The witness said he knew a gentleman to whom the pay of clerks had been assigned; he was not connected with any public office.

Mr. Kingsland testified that he had been a Street Inspector since 1857 for the Seventeenth Ward; the witness was examined relative to the condition of the streets under the Hackley contract; when Mr. Boole came into office the streets were very dirty; the streets in the Seventeenth Ward have been kept in good condition by Mr. Boole. The testimony of this witness was unimportant, relating to the cleaning of the streets in the Seventeenth Ward. He did not believe the streets of the city of New York could be cleaned for $600,000; in the Seventeenth Ward Special Inspectors have proved highly beneficial. The witness did not know of any improvements that could be made in the City Inspector's department; at the time of his appointment, Mr. Boole called the inspectors together and told them that if they attended to their duties, their politics would not make any difference.

Cross-examined—The witness was examined in relation to the special inspectors in his ward. Judge Whiting read the names of several whose names appeared on the pay-roll, but whom witness said he did not know.

Mr. Jesse Sickels testified that he was a Street Inspector in the Tenth Ward; the testimony of the witness was unimportant, relating to the condition of the streets.

On his cross examination the witness said it would cost between ten and eleven thousand dollars a year to clean the Tenth Ward; he did not know how much it would cost to clean the other wards of the city.

The committee then adjourned to 10½ o'clock this morning.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

At the hour of opening, yesterday morning, Capt. O'DONNELL, of the court officers, entered the court-room with twenty-five persons in custody—several of whom were witnesses; but who among them were indigent and friendless witnesses that, under our benign laws, had been imprisoned in the House of Detention, and which were prisoners from the Tombs, a casual observer would have been at a loss to determine. The attendance of spectators was large, and foreshadowed a busy day; but the array of counsel, on the contrary, being not striking as to number, indicated a short and uninteresting session.

Counsel and witnesses were called in the cases of John Hughes, John Murphy, David Carey, Charles Smith, Mary Egan, Alfred Thompson, John McGibbon, James McClernan and Cyrus B. Thomas, against whom the Grand Jury had found indictments embracing nearly every count on the calendar of crime; but counsel were not ready, and hearing was ordered over to next week.

On motion, JAMES CLANCY, who had been indicted for bigamy, was released from restraint, there being no sufficient proof that he has a wife in Ireland. EDWARD JUDGE, under indictment for larceny, was also discharged, the evidence against him being insufficient. BRIDGET MCCARTHY, an aged woman who gains her livelihood by peddling pins and trinkets, had been indicted for grand larceny in stealing $48; but the District-Attorney elected not to press the charge, as he could see only that $48 had been stolen and that MRS. MCCARTHY had been in the tenement house where the money had been either stolen or lost. The Recorder thereupon dismissed the complaint. EDWARD JOHNSON, who had been held by a Justice of an inferior court for attempting to entice recruits into another county, was discharged. GEORGE SMITH, a youth of prepossessing address, having pleaded guilty of stealing a coat, was told as this was his first offence and as his mother, a very worthy woman, had pledged her word that if should be his last, he might go under a suspension of sentence; but if he should again offend, not even his mother's appeal could shield him from severe punishment.

Mr. VANDERVOORT, Clerk of the Court, now called up prisoners of quite another class. PETER DEVLIN, a soldier, who had been found guilty of robbery, begged the Recorder to believe him innocent of intention to commit robbery, as at the time when he committed the offence of which he had been found guilty, he had been indulging in liquor. Recorder HOFFMAN said that when the prisoner's case first came up, it was his impression that the crime had been committed by a furloughed soldier who had gone on a spree; but he had through a detective officer whom he had employed, that the prisoner had only recently escaped from the Dry Tortugas, where he had been under confinement for stealing from a fellow soldier; it was, therefore, His Honor's opinion that the prisoner could render no acceptable service to his country, and he would, therefore, pass sentence of two years and six months' imprisonment at Sing Sing. SAMUEL RIVERS and JOSEPH T. KEEPERS, who had been convicted of grand larceny, were sentenced to two years' incarceration in State Prison. JOHN ANDERSON and THOMAS FERRIS, youths, who had committed larceny, were told that they were too young for State Prison, and too bad for the House of Refuge, and therefore they were sent to the penitentiary, to serve one year each. CATHARINE MARTIN was sent to State Prison for two years, for stealing money. ANN GRAY, having been in the City Prison three weeks, awaiting sentence for petty larceny, was discharged, and EMMA ANDERSON and MARY POWER; who had been indicted for petty larceny, were sent to the City Prison, to remain ten days.

Several prisoners were arraigned to make their respective pleas, but, before this ceremony had been completed, MICHAEL MORIARTY, for whom the court had sent, arrived from the House of Detention, and JOHN WILLIAMS, JOHN MOLONEY and DAVID CAREY, who had been jointly indicted for robbery in the first degree, in forcibly taking $200 from MORIARTY, were called, and JOHN WILLIAMS was put on trial. Assistant District-Attorney ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS appeared for the people, and Mr. WILLIAM F. HOWE for the accused. MICHAEL MORIARTY, the complainant, came to this city on the 1st instant, from Taunton, Mass., and took cheap lodgings at JOHN WILLIAMS's house of entertainment, in Oliver-street, and he made affidavit that on Sunday evening, the 5th, MOLONEY and CAREY seized him, and held a pistol at his forehead while WILLIAMS took $200 from his pockets. After which they kicked him into the street. The testimony of the witness was rambling and incoherent, while his wonderful volubility frequently convulsed the court with laughter. The defence introduced three credible witnesses to show that the accused had, for fifteen years or more, been known in the Fourth Ward, as a prudent and inoffensive man; that he had long been in the United States naval service, and has received a medal of honor and $3,000 prize money; that he had deposited this money in the hands of Mr. RICHARD CARADINE, of No. 96 Oliver-street; that he drew upon that gentleman whenever he needed money, and that the money which was taken from his person by the police on the night of his arrest was not MORIARTY'S, but a hundred-dollar bill on the Brooklyn City Bank that Mr. CARADINE paid him on Saturday, the 4th inst. It was further shown on the testimony of Officer JOHN HOUSMAN, of the Fourth Precinct, that MORIARTY was under the influence of liquor on the evening of the 5th, and that he had, on ascertaining that he had somewhere lost or been robbed of $200, become quarrelsome, and been thrust from the house of WILLIAMS.

Under these circumstances Acting District Attorney HUTCHINGS did not ask the jury to convict the prisoner, and the Recorder, in charging, said merely that it was for them to pass upon the facts. Without leaving their seats, the jury found the prisoner not guilty.

The court then adjourned to Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Soldiers' Rest.

For a long time, a home for discharged, disabled and furloughed soldiers has been needed in this city, and within the last six months several ineffectual efforts have been made by many of our patriotic citizens to establish a depot at which needy veterans could find at least temporary accommodations; but all attempts to carry into execution the noble object failed, until Col. BLISS, of the Union League, interested himself in the undertaking, and established at No. 385 Fourth-avenue the Soldiers' Rest. Previous to the opening of this institution there was, with the exception of the New-England Rooms on Broadway, and the Relief Association corner of Howard and Mercer streets, no place where discharged and furloughed soldiers could find a home except in the station-house or on the street. Hundreds of poor fellows, whose term of service had expired, found themselves suddenly turned adrift from a railroad train, and being penniless, were compelled to depend upon the charity of strangers or appeal to the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections. Strong men, unused to begging, who had fought for their country in many battles, reached New-York after being honorably discharged from the army, without sufficient means to buy food. They were consequently driven to beggary or starvation. The establishing of the Soldiers' Rest has resulted in the accomplishment of the long sought for object, and the weary soldier can now find a home until provided with employment or pensioned by the Government. At this new institution one thousand men can be fed and a large number lodged. The bill of fare is not uninviting. It consists of the best of meats, coffee, bread and butter and the ordinary table vegetables. The rooms have been open but two weeks, during which time, although the fact has not been generally advertised, many hundred soldiers have been fed. The several apartments of the institution are models of neatness, and the building, both in exterior and interior, presents an inviting appearance. The principal rooms are the reading-room, the dining-room, the baggage-room and the kitchen. The accommodations for sleeping are at present temporary, but permanent beds are soon to be arranged. A committee of ladies and gentlemen visit the establishment daily, and a most thorough system of discipline is observed. The reading-room is furnished with books and newspapers, and in all of the departments careful attention is paid to the wants of the soldier.

THE BOUNTY-BROKERAGE FRAUDS.

Col. Baker and Mayor Gunther—The Rural Supervisors—Further Arrests.

The bounty-brokers have begun to comprehend Col. BAKER's mission here, and to understand that he is in receipt of information which is deeply interesting to them; and some of the gang, taking their ill-luck philosophically, have prepared themselves to receive the Colonel's subordinates, and comply with their demands at a moment's notice. One broker who was visited yesterday bade the officers welcome, and without preliminary persiflage, hastened the business by producing a roll of Treasury notes, and merely asking how much money they required. Having disbursed the amount which they claimed for the soldier whose case the officers had in hand, the broker asked them to call again, assuring them that he would be ready; indeed, he said, he had been expecting a call ever since he first read the accounts of their doings.

Col. BAKER is engaged in a humane work in recovering money belonging to our soldiers, and though the labor taxes him sorely, he yet gives prompt, cheerful, and attentive hearing to every applicant. Here is a case—only one of a thousand—to illustrate: The wife of a soldier, failing in other quarters, appealed to Mayor GUNTHER, and the Mayor, as the following correspondence shows, committed her case to Col. BAKER, and within twenty-four hours had the satisfaction of seeing the soldier's money placed in the hands of the wife. Here are the Mayor's letters:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1865.

Col. L. C. Baker—

DEAR SIR: I refer to you the case of KASPER VOGEL, who was enlisted in New-Jersey on the 18th of October last past by JOHN HILLEN, a grocer, corner of Mercer and Prince streets, in this city. It is said that said HILLEN received $600 through JAMES NEWTON, a policeman, for whom he (VOGEL) was a substitute. NEWTON is attached to the Police Department of Jersey City. HILLEN was to pay the $600 to Mrs. REGINA VOGEL, the wife of the substitute, but appropriated $200 for his own (HILLEN's) use. May I beg you that you will investigate the case, and, if the facts are as stated by Mrs. VOGEL, compel the accused to refund the money, or take such steps as you may deem advisable for his punishment. I am very respectfully, C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

Here is the result:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1865.

Received from Col. L. C. BAKER $174, being the amount obtained by him for KASPER VOGEL, who was defrauded of the same by a scamp named HILLEN.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

P. S.—Mayor GUNTHER's compliments to Col. BAKER for the thorough manner in which he is acting with the swindlers of the unfortunate.

The Supervisors of Oneida, Delaware, and other interior counties were in town, and at Col. BAKER's headquarters yesterday, and after assuring themselves as to the extent to which they had been victimized by the manufacturers of fraudulent enlistment papers, packed up their luggage and made their way Homeward, assuring the United States detective officers that, rather than risk the taking of genuine recruits from this city, they would go to their constituents and bid them fill their respective quotas from among their neighbors. They shake the dust of this city from their feet in the matter of filling their quotas. We are indebted to Col. BAKER for bringing about this state of feeling. It will relieve us from a heavy and almost insupportable drain of material for filling our own quota, and under it New-York will no longer be a recruiting-office for New-Jersey, Connecticut, and the interior.

Mountains of forged papers are accumulating at the Government detectives' headquarters, and the detective officers are making fresh arrests daily. Yesterday, Dr. SUPP, an escaped German convict, who has realized a princely fortune within a year, was apprehended, and toted off for the Old Capitol Prison. Government will require him to answer for "putting through" bounty-jumpers, and for defrauding soldiers. The Doctor had an office up town, and advertised as an agent for the relief of German immigrants, and when his countrymen, unlettered in English, applied, he enlisted them, took their bounty money, and left their families to shift for themselves.... GEO. HANSON, a Government detective officer, was arrested for defrauding deserters and others. Encountering a deserter, he exhibited his shield, and if the fellow had any money, he usually compounded with him and let him go. The specific charge upon which he was apprehended, was robbing a New-Haven merchant of $180. He was sent to Washington last evening.... The name of the young Brooklyn sprig of whose exploits yesterday's TIMES made mention, is W. H. BAUCHMAN.

The Political Force of Ideas.

LECTURE BY PROF. JOHN W. DRAPER.

On Thursday evening Prof. DRAPER delivered the third of a series of lectures on "The Historical Influence of Natural Causes," at the hall of the Historical Society, in the presence of a large and select audience. FREDERICK DE PEYSTER, President of the society, presided. The subject of last evening's lecture was "The Political Force of Ideas." The speaker said that philosophical conceptions of the material progress of man must not be considered entirely from a physical point of view. He proposed to show the political force of an idea, and how a sentiment, expressed in a few words, break up religions venerable for their antiquity, rearrange the places of men and revolutionize the world. Rome would afford a text, but he would direct his attention to the eastern shore of the Red Sea. After giving an interesting sketch of Arabia and its products, the lecturer spoke of the birth of MOHAMMED, whose history was to illustrate his subject. He rapidly glanced at his life, his early penury, and his subsequent marriage to an opulent widow, which enabled him to abandon his mercantile pursuits. Subsequently he grew melancholy, and became the victim of mental illusions, unseen visions and phantoms, until he warned his wife that he might become insane. The lecturer gave the different causes which produce mental illusions, which are chiefly occasioned by disease, but are also frequently superinduced by the use of opium, as was the case with DR QUINCEY, who saw vast processions pass before him, which were immediately followed by the theatrical representations of more than earthly splendor. In one of his visions MOHAMMED became impressed with the idea that his mission was to preach. His wife became his first convert; she was soon followed by a small band of believers, and since that time nine thousand millions have become followers of MOHAMMED. His religion was simple, embracing the idea that there was but one God, and MOHAMMED was his prophet. The last sentiment was the one the speaker was to consider. He gave a brief review of the rapid growth of MOHAMMED's empire, and said there was nothing wonderful in the propagation of thought from man to man. The time was opportune, and the occasion was improved by MOHAMMED. There is no political force like an idea; it can shake humanity to its foundation, and governs the world. The sword can never affect the opinions of men. In conclusion, the speaker said that, in America, so great has been our national prosperity, that until the rebellion began, we thought gold, iron and cotton were all powerful, and would guide the opinions of the world. At last our soldiers, our merchants and the people have learned that there is something more powerful in this world than wealth. Of what avail are all national products unless driven on their way by the impelling force of ideas? [Applause.]

The last lecture of Prof. DRAPER's course will be delivered on Thursday next. Subject—"Natural Course of National Development."

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LARCENIES.—DAVID B. CADY was arrested by Detective Officer DEVOY for stealing from the rotunda of the Astor-house a carpet-bag belonging to EDWARD ULBRECHT, a lodger at HELD's hotel. The prisoner, having been caught in the act, was required to find $1,000 bail, and in default was committed by Justice DOWLING.... Mr. THOMAS J. KIDD, of No. 538 Greenwich-street, appeared before Justice LEDWITH and made oath that ELLEN DUFFY, a nurse, had stolen $130 worth of his wife's wearing apparel, and handed the same over to JOHN LEWIN. The property was recovered, and the Justice committed the girl for examination.

THE SAVANNAH COTTON.—Over seven million dollars' worth of cotton has arrived at this port from Savannah, and from advices received at the Custom-House nearly double that amount will probably reach New-York before the close of next week. The arrangements for storing this staple on Staten Island are nearly completed, and in a short time there will be ample accommodations for the several cargoes expected. Many of the vessels are now lying in the stream, waiting an opportunity to discharge their freight. Collector DRAPER is expected home about the 4th of March.

OBITUARY.—Hon. BENJAMIN F. PINCKNEY, formerly President of the Board of Councilmen, and subsequently one of the Governors of the Almshouse, died on Thursday morning, in this city, of abcess of the liver. He was a prominent member of the American party, and an active politician.... Mr. DAVID FOWLER, who has held the position of Deputy County Clerk for a period of twenty-six years, died yesterday morning.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—WM. MCLAUGHLIN, a lad of 13 years, attempted to get on a Harlem Railroad train that was in motion, in Forty-fourth-street, yesterday morning, and was thrown under the wheels and instantly killed. The body was taken to the parents' residence, at No. 371 West Forty-fifth-street, and an inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MICHAEL SMITH, a discharged soldier, late of the Fifteenth New-York Volunteers, has been missing since the 27th of July last. His wife, at No. 12 Marion-street, will be thankful for information.

Obituary.

CAPT. CHARLES S. MONTGOMERY, FIFTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Among the casualties occurring during the recent advance of the Army of the Potomac, on Hatcher's Run, I find the name of Capt. CHARLES S. MONTGOMERY, of the Fifth New-York Veterans, a very gallant officer, and who had for some time commanded the regiment to which he belonged. This is the second commander that regiment has lost during the present campaign. Capt. MONTGOMERY's military career extends through the entire war, and his record was a noble one. Enlisting as a private in the celebrated Durvee Zouaves (Fifth New-York Volunteers) in April, 1861, he carried his musket at the battle of Big Bethel, and subsequently became a corporal. In the fall of that year he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy, and in that grade served with distinction with his gallant regiment during the Peninsular Campaign in 1862. Received a First Lieutenancy at Harrison's Landing and subsequently a Captaincy, and while in command of his company at the disastrous battle of Mannassas Plains, was wounded and taken prisoner. He was soon after exchanged, and rejoined his company after the battle of Antietam; served in the battles of Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville, and in May, 1863, returned with the Fifth New-York, at the expiration of its term of service, as senior Captain. On the reorganization of the Zouaves as a veteran regiment, he returned to the field as Captain, and would have been made Major had the command reached the maximum number. The regiment went into battle for the first time in this campaign at the battle of Bethesda Church, and up to the present time Capt. MONTGOMERY has been constantly in active service. He was killed at the head of his regiment as its commanding officer, and his loss is deeply felt in the division of which he had so long been a member. Had he lived, speedy promotion awaited him, as his reputation was very high, and he had been complimented repeatedly by his superiors for gallant conduct. G. F. W.

Evening Exchange.

$60,000	Am. Gold.....	199	500	M. S. & N. I. R...	68¾
15,000	do.....	199¼	100	do.....b3	68¾
5,000	do.....s3	199	100	do.....b5	68¾
20,000	do.....	199¼	800	do.....s3	68¾
40,000	do.....s3	199¼	100	do.....s5	68¾
10,000	do.....b4	199½	200	do.....b3	68¾
10,000	do.....s30	196	200	Chic. & N. W....	84¾
10,000	do.....b3	199¼	200	Chic. & N. W. Pr..b3	64¾
45,000	U. S. 5-20s. New Issue.....	110¾	400	Canton Co.....	38½
			100	do.....	38¾
10,000	O. & M. Cer. b10	28¾	100	Cumb. C...s in a w	69
100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	114¾	200	do.....	69¼
400	Erie Railway.....	74¾	100	Mariposa Mine.....	14¾
100	do.....s3	74¾	600	do.....b3	14¾
1100	do.....s3	74¾	700	do.....	14¾
300	do.....	74¾	180	do.....	14¾
300	Hudson R. R....s3	115¾	900	do.....b3	15
2,9	do.....	115¾	100	do.....b10	15¾
200	Reading R.....s3	114¾			

Stocks heavy. Gold firm; sales of latter after call at 199½; closed at 199¼.

[Advertisement.]

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Those who suffer from foul breath are open to the charge of carelessness. It is an offence that can be speedily abated, as a single bottle of the Fragrant SOZODONT will unmistakably accomplish the work. No toilet table should be without it. It will preserve and keep the teeth white and the breath pure and sweet.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

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The same No. cont